COMPREHENSIVE **ANNUAL FINANCIAL** REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

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CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by:

City of Winchester, Virginia
Finance Department

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CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

THE COMMON COUNCIL

John D. Smith, Jr., Mayor & President
Evan H. Clark, Vice President
John W. Hill., Vice Mayor

Kim M. Herbstritt
Corey S. Sullivan
William D. Wiley
Judith A. McKiernan
Les C. Veach, Sr.
John A. Willingham

OFFICIALS

Eden E. Freeman, City Manager
Kerri A. Mellott, Deputy Clerk of Council

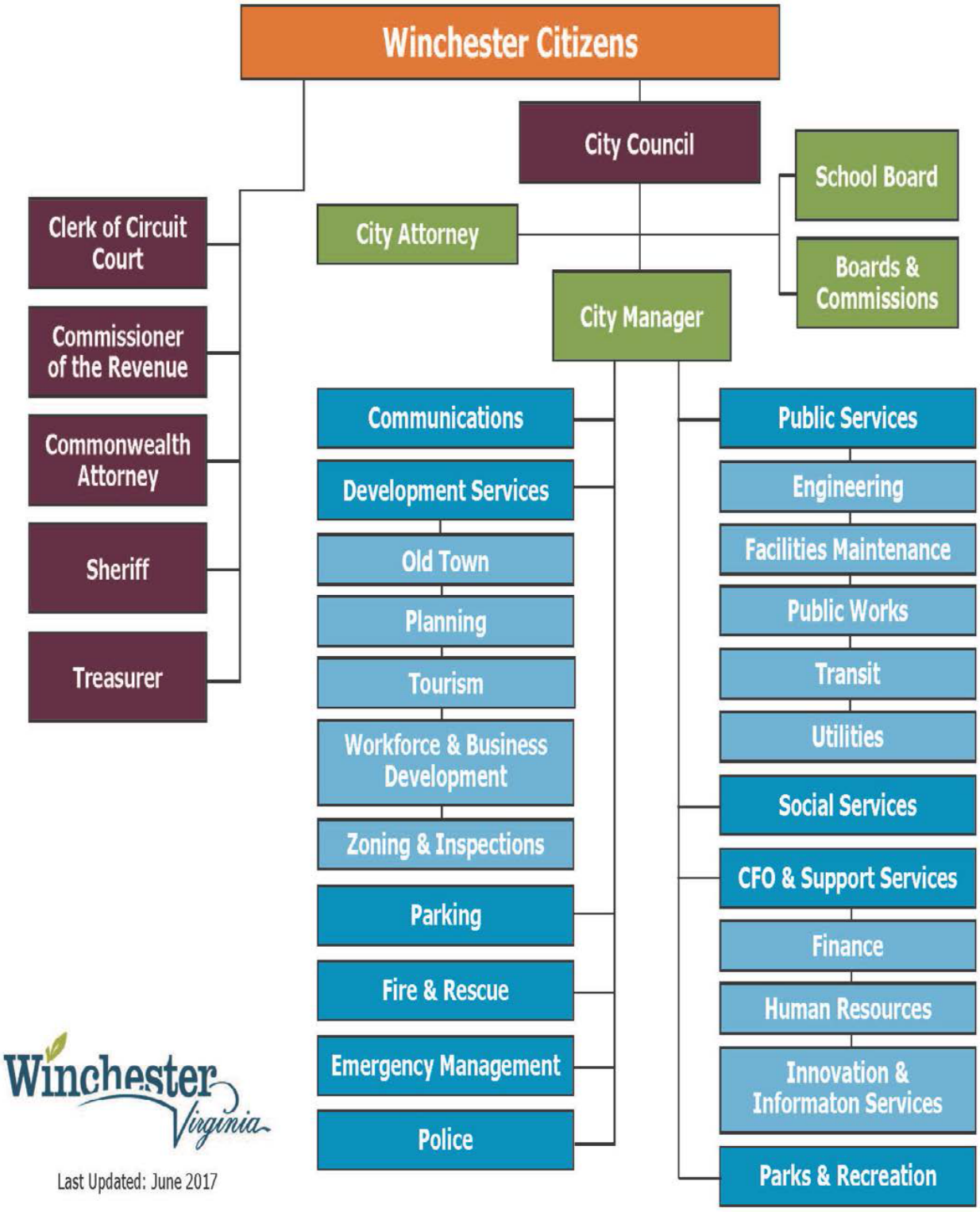
CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Leslie R. Taylor, City Sheriff
Jeffrey L. Barbour, City Treasurer
Terence H. Whittle, Clerk of the Circuit Court
Ann T. Burkholder, Commissioner of Revenue
Marc H. Abrams, Commonwealth's Attorney

OTHER OFFICIALS

Robert T. Mitchell, Jr.	Interim City Attorney
Mary M. Blowe	Chief Financial Officer/ Director of Support Services
Amy L. Simmons	Communications Director
Shawn P. Hershberger	Development Services Director
Paula A. Nofsinger	Director of Human Resources
Celeste R. Broadstreet	Financial Services Director/Real Estate Administrator
William A. Garrett	Fire and Rescue Chief
Tyler B. Schenck	Innovation and Information Services Director
Lynn A. Miller	Parks & Recreation Director
Timothy A. Youmans	Planning Director/Acting Zoning and Inspections Director
John R Piper	Police Chief
Perry A. Eisenach	Public Services Director
Amber Dopkowski	Social Services Director
Dr. Jason Van Heukelum	Superintendent of Schools
Justin R. Kerns	Executive Director, Win-Fred Co. Convention & Visitor's Bureau
Walter R. Fletcher	Acting Building Official
Elizabeth W. Martin	Voter Registrar

City of Winchester
Organizational Chart



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To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
To the Citizens of the City of Winchester
Winchester, Virginia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Winchester, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is submitted herewith pursuant to Sections 15.1-166 & 167 of the Code of Virginia. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of all the funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities are included.

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse; to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled; and to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

State Statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Brown Edwards & Company, L.L.P. performed the City of Winchester's audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. In addition to complying with the requirements set forth in the State Statutes, the audit was designed to comply with the requirements of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and related Uniform Guidance. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report. The auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the Single Audit Section.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Winchester's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

"To provide a safe, vibrant, sustainable community while striving to constantly improve the quality of life for our citizens and economic partners."

Profile of the City of Winchester

The City of Winchester is located in the northern tip of Virginia in the Shenandoah Valley. Winchester, founded in 1744, is the oldest city in Virginia west of the Blue Ridge Mountains. The City currently occupies a land area of 9.3 square miles and serves a resident population of approximately 28,108. Two major interstate highways, I-81 and I-66, and four major state highways, Routes 50, 7, 11, and 522, provide direct access to eastern markets, including Washington, D.C., 72 miles away, and Baltimore, MD, 97 miles away. As a regional employment and health care center, the City's daytime population increases to approximately 45,000.

The City of Winchester has a Council/Manager form of government. The nine member Council consists of a Mayor and eight Councilors elected from four wards in the city with each ward electing two members from the territory of the ward, and the mayor elected at-large and serving for a period of four years. In the governance of the City, the Council is charged with the responsibility of establishing policies and enacting ordinances and resolutions. The Council elects one of the councilors to serve as President for a two-year term. The City Manager is appointed by the Council, and is charged with the responsibility of administering daily operations and implementing Council directives.

The City provides a full range of services, including the following: police and fire protection; emergency response and rescue services; education; water and sewer services; refuse removal and disposal services; construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure; parks and recreational activities; cultural events; parking facilities; transit services; social services; planning and zoning; and general administration. All moneys required to support these services are reflected in this report.

The CAFR includes all funds, component unit agencies, and boards and commissions for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of such an entity's Board, and either (a) the ability to impose its will, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the City.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial activities of the following organizations are included in the financial statements for the reasons indicated:

- Winchester Parking Authority (WPA): The Winchester Parking Authority was created at the request of the City of Winchester under Chapter 221 the 1964 Acts of the Virginia General Assembly on March 27, 1964 as a public body and body politic and corporate to acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, improve, extend, enlarge, maintain, repair and operate off-street parking facilities; providing for the issuance of revenue bonds of the Parking Authority, payable solely from revenues; to pay all or any part of the cost of such parking facilities; providing for the imposition and collection of rates, rentals, fees, and charges for the use of and for the services furnished by the parking facilities; authorizing the issuance of revenue refunding bonds; and prescribing the powers and duties of the Authority in connection with the parking facilities and adjoining areas. All members of the WPA are appointed by the City's Common Council.

- Winchester School Board (Board): The Board was created by Common Council in accordance with Article VIII, Section 7 of the Virginia Constitution and Section 14.01(A) of the Winchester City Charter as a public body corporate. Pursuant to the foregoing, the Board is vested with the authority to supervise the City's publicly funded primary and secondary school system. The Board is authorized to oversee the operation and management of the City's public schools, and receives annual appropriations in furtherance of these efforts from Common Council and other funding sources. All members of the Board are appointed by the City's Common Council, in accordance with the provisions of the City's Charter.

Profile of the City of Winchester (Continued)

Financial activities of the following joint ventures and other related organizations are not included in the CAFR, but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements in accordance with pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

- Frederick-Winchester Service Authority
- Winchester Regional Airport Authority
- Handley Regional Library Board

The City maintains budgetary control as part of its fiscal management techniques. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the departmental level. Only the Common Council can revise the appropriation for each department. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within general government departments, and the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City meets its responsibility for sound financial management.

Local Economy

The City is the region's commercial, recreational, industrial, and medical center serving a 75-mile radius. Because of the City's position as a regional economic center and its extensive highway system, the City's workforce is drawn from a substantially broader area. Employers in the area offer a wide variety of private sector jobs ranging from agriculture, forestry, and manufacturing, to retail, professional, educational, and medical services, as well as an emerging presence of information technology opportunities.

The City's largest employer is Valley Health Systems, which owns and operates the Winchester Medical Center and five smaller primary care hospitals in the region along with other related services such as urgent care clinics, home health services, a childcare facility, and transport services. A level II trauma center and level III Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU), the Winchester Medical Center is a non-profit, regional referral hospital, serving the tri-state region surrounding the city. The 455-bed facility, which is finalizing a medical office building expansion to accommodate additional medical specialties, offers a full range of inpatient and outpatient diagnostic, medical, advanced surgical options and rehabilitative services.

Located within Winchester is Shenandoah University, a United Methodist Church-affiliated institution, which was founded in 1875 in Dayton, Virginia, and moved to Winchester in 1960. Today, Shenandoah University has an enrollment of approximately 4,000 students. These students participate in more than 100 programs of study at the undergraduate, graduate, doctorate and professional levels in seven schools: the College of Arts and Sciences, School of Business, School of Health Professions, Shenandoah Conservatory, School of Pharmacy, School of Nursing, and School of Education and Human Development. The University has continued to grow academic offerings and has recently become one of the first universities to offer bachelor's degrees in e-sports, in addition to renovating space on campus to create the regions first e-sports arena.

The Winchester Regional Airport is an all-weather general aviation airport, with 5,500 feet of grooved asphalt runway, serving the region. The airport is staffed 24 hours a day/7 days a week and sells 100LL and Jet-A aviation fuel. It is the official airport of the Virginia Inland Port Authority, which is fifteen miles south of Winchester. The City participates with other user localities in a joint venture to operate the airport, and contributes a share of the local funding needed for the operations and capital improvements of the airport.

Local Economy (Continued)

The City's commercial tax base accounts for 38.0% of the taxable real property value in the City. The City serves as the major retail center for the region. Apple Blossom Mall, an enclosed regional shopping center, contains Sears, Belk, and J.C. Penney as its anchors, along with over 80 stores, specialty merchants and restaurants. Plazas such as Apple Blossom Corners, Winchester Crossing, Winchester Station and Winchester Plaza house Martin's, Staples, Hobby Lobby, Kohl's, HomeGoods, Books-A-Million, Michael's, Old Navy, Bed Bath and Beyond, Dick's Sporting Goods, Planet Fitness and a newly opened Kirklands. Also, serving the area are a Wal-Mart Supercenter, Lowe's, Home Depot, Target, T.J. Maxx, and Pier 1 Imports. The Old Town Mall, a pedestrian mall in the City's downtown, offers a wide range of boutiques, specialty shops and restaurants and is often viewed as the cultural center of the community. There are also several anchorless retail centers and one life style center that house Ann Taylor Loft, Talbots, J. Jill, Jos A Bank Clothier, and other high-end retail stores. The city is also home to several national chain restaurants. In addition, the city has several class A office buildings serving the professional services sector and business service entities. In addition to retail, hospitality and office space, the City is home to several large manufacturing companies including O'Sullivan Films, National Fruit Company, Rubbermaid Commercial Products, and Trex Corporation. These companies provide over 1,400 jobs to Winchester.

The City's Development Services Team and the Winchester Economic Development Authority (EDA) work closely together to facilitate economic development and growth within Winchester. The EDA worked with the City, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and private companies to redevelop the historic Taylor Hotel into a multi-use space that incorporates downtown living, two restaurants and a premier public gathering space. In 2016, the EDA acquired the Winchester Towers property (a 35,000 square foot building and parking lot) at 200 North Cameron Street for the purpose of demolishing the structure and pursing redevelopment. Currently, the EDA is working with Lynx Ventures LLC on the redevelopment of the property. The EDA has also acquired and demolished the structures on 6 lots at the corner of Kent and Piccadilly Streets and are working with Providence Capital Partners, LLC on a mixed-use redevelopment of the site to consist of first floor retail and up to 47 apartment units. In addition, the EDA continues to incentivize the redevelopment of several downtown properties and has collectively acquired over $1,000,000 worth of property in the historic downtown. Also, through Enterprise Zone designation by the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, the EDA has created a valuable and comprehensive incentive package that facilitates the startup and expansion of Winchester businesses.

In addition, the City's Old Town Advancement Commission (OTAC) continues to successfully market the City's downtown. New businesses continue to locate downtown, while existing businesses thrive. The OTAC administers the Main Street Program, focused on downtown revitalization - putting the traditional assets of downtown, such as unique architecture and locally-owned businesses, to work as a catalyst for economic growth and community pride. The efforts of OTAC have earned recognition for excellence in the field of downtown revitalization by meeting high standards of performance set by the Virginia Main Street Program and the National Trust for Historic Preservations National Main Street Center. In the past year, Virginia Main Street recognized Winchester for passing the threshold of $140,000,000 in private investment realized since 2010.

Long-term Financial Planning

Unassigned fund balance in the general fund (25.9% of General Fund expenditures) exceeds the policy guidelines set by Council for planning purposes. Twenty percent is the adopted minimum target for the City's General Fund balance. Amounts that exceed 25% are transferred to the capital reserve account up to the funding maximum of $2.0 million, as currently established by City Council.

Long-term Financial Planning (Continued)

As part of our strategic plan, the City has implemented a 20-year financial planning model to help project revenue and expenditures through the year 2039. Factored into the financial planning model are anticipated future major capital projects. The City is planning for several road improvement projects that will leverage state revenue sharing funds and general obligation bonds. School projects include the complete renovation of the Douglas Community Learning Center facility to convert it to the Winchester Public School central office and the conversion of the former John Kerr Elementary School into the Shihadeh Innovation Center, an extension of the John Handley High School campus. These projects are to be funded through the issuance of a $21 million general obligation bond, and over $1 million in fundraising. Winchester Public Schools projects that enrollment will grow by approximately 100 students by 2023-2024 to an anticipated total enrollment of over 4,400. Current educational facilities are adequately sized at the elementary level for such growth, and the opening of the Shihadeh Innovation Center will alleviate any high school overcrowding, but middle school level assets will be slightly strained by student enrollment in grades 5-8. Despite the anticipated increase in middle school enrollment, these improvements should take us well into the future, allowing us to continue providing a quality education for all students in the City.

Relevant Financial Policies

In December 2003, along with the fund balance policy (updated in August 2016), City Council adopted a debt obligation policy, which states that net debt as a percentage of assessed value will not exceed 4%. General obligation debt service and capital lease payments as a percentage of general governmental expenditures will not exceed 15%.

The City's investment policy is designed to allow the City to obtain the highest possible yield on available City financial assets, consistent with constraints imposed by its safety objectives, cash flow considerations, and Virginia State laws that restrict the placement of public funds. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

Major Initiatives

A. Hope Drive Extension

The final design of Hope Drive Extension has been completed and the right-of-way acquisition process has also been completed in November 2019. This project will extend Hope Drive from Wilson Boulevard eastward to Pleasant Valley Road. In addition, Papermill Road will be realigned and Tevis Street will be modified and will end at a cul-de-sac west of the railroad tracks. As soon as the permit is received from CSX for the new railroad crossing, construction on this $9.5 million project is expected to begin in the first half of 2020. One-half of the costs of this project will be paid for using VDOT Revenue Sharing funds.

B. Valley Avenue Drainage and Sidewalk Improvements

Both the final design to construct drainage improvements and sidewalks along Valley Avenue between Middle Road and the southern City limits and the right-of-way acquisition has been completed in November 2019 for this project. The project will correct the significant drainage problem near the intersection of Valley/Tevis and will also install sidewalks on both sides of the roadway where none currently exist. Construction on this $7.4 million project is expected to begin in the first half of 2020. One-half of the costs of this project will also be paid for using VDOT Revenue Sharing funds.

Major Initiatives (Continued)

C. Creamery Building Renovations

Over $2 million in renovations are being completed in the Creamery Building located at 21 S. Kent Street that will allow the City Commonwealth Attorney's office, the City Treasurer's office, the City Commissioner of Revenue's office, and the Juvenile and Domestic Relation Court Service's office to move into the building by the end of February in 2020.

D. Sidewalk Improvements

Making repairs to sidewalks in poor condition is one of the highest priorities for Winchester residents. As such, the City is currently replacing approximately 13 miles of sidewalks that are in poor condition at a cost of over $8 million. The majority of the sidewalk replacements are being completed in conjunction with utility infrastructure replacements. The City has also received a Section 108 loan from CDBG to complete $1 million of these sidewalk replacements. Even though the current sidewalk replacements will replace a significant number of sidewalks in poor condition, there will be over 30 miles of sidewalks in poor condition that will cost over $25 million to replace. In order to address this major problem and make all sidewalks passable, the City has implemented an aggressive repair program of grinding down the concrete at uneven sidewalk sections, when possible, and also placing asphalt over broken sections of sidewalk or in cases of uneven sidewalk sections when the concrete can't be ground down. While this is not intended to be a long term solution, it will make the sidewalks passable and allow the City to have adequate time to continue to replace these sidewalks which will take a sustained effort over the next 10 to 15 years.

E. Green Circle Trail

The City continues to work towards completing the Green Circle Trail. Construction on the section of the trail along Jubal Early between just west of Harvest Drive and just east of Valley Avenue will begin soon and construction will be completed in 2020. In addition, the City has been awarded $3,092,000 in Smart Scale funds and an additional $1 million in Revenue Sharing funds from VDOT to complete the final section of the trail along Jubal Early between Plaza Drive and Millwood Avenue, but these funds will not be available until 2021.

F. Wentworth Drive Improvements

The City has been awarded $450,000 in federal funds through VDOT to construct new sidewalks along Wentworth Drive as part of the Safe Routes to School program. The project also includes the installation of curb & gutter and water and sewer main replacements. Construction on this project is expected to be completed by the end of 2020.

G. Winchester Towers

The Winchester Towers property located at the intersection of Cameron and Piccadilly and was sold by the City to the Economic Development Authority (EDA). The EDA has entered into an MOU with Lynx Ventures, LLC a development firm based in Richmond, VA to redevelop the site. Final project details will be determined in 2020, but the initial concept involves roughly 150 residential units, 12,000 square feet of commercial space, and a 180+ space parking structure. City Council has approved a 10 year performance grant agreement that would allow the developer to recoup all net new taxes generated on-site for up to a predetermined dollar figure coinciding with the number of spaces provided in the parking structure.

Major Initiatives (Continued)

H. Kent/Piccadilly Redevelopment Site

The Winchester EDA purchased six (6) parcels at the corner of Kent and Piccadilly Streets, equaling 0.63 acres for a redevelopment project consisting of a mixed-use structure to accommodate 47+ residential units with commercial/retail space on the first floor. The EDA is working under an MOU with Providence Capital Partners, LLC on the redevelopment effort; the demolition of the existing structures at the site has been completed and the new construction will begin in 2020.

I. North Cameron Street Drainage Improvements

Work has started on the first phase of the improvements necessary to alleviate flooding along N. Cameron Street north of Piccadilly Street. There are expected to be two additional phases of work consisting of stormwater management ponds that are scheduled to be completed within the next five years.

J. Utility Infrastructure Improvements

Work has started on multiple utility projects that will be completed in the next few years and are being paid for by the Utility fund. These projects are necessary to replace old infrastructure and include the following:

1. Water and sewer main replacements
2. Replacement of all 3/4-inch and 1-inch water meters in the system
3. Sewer pump station replacements
4. Improvements at the water treatment plant
5. New maintenance facility at City Yards

Awards and Acknowledgment

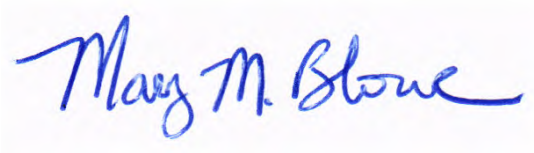
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Winchester for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the twenty-seventh consecutive year that the City of Winchester has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report was made possible by the dedicated and effective efforts of City and Schools Finance staff, and staff in other departments throughout the City who assisted in gathering the information for this report. Many hours of hard work are represented herein, and we extend our sincere appreciation to each member of our staff who contributed to the final report.

Finally, grateful appreciation is extended to the City Council for their leadership and support throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,



Eden E. Freeman
City Manager

Mary M. Blowe
Chief Financial Officer/Director
Of Supoort Services

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Winchester

Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

BROWNEDWARDS
certified public accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Winchester, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Winchester, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Winchester, Virginia, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is soley to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Harrisonburg, Virginia
November 22, 2019

City of Winchester, Virginia
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

This section of the City of Winchester's (the City's) annual financial report presents an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please review all documentation in conjunction with the City's financial statements and the transmittal letter for an overall picture of the City's financial performance as a whole.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Winchester, on a government-wide basis excluding component units, exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2019 by $107.1 million (net position).
- The City's total net position increased approximately $13.3 million over the course of this year's operations. Net position of governmental activities increased $8.9 million, and net position of business-type activities increased $4.4 million over the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $29.2 million, a decrease of $1.9 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 74.4% of this amount, $21.7 million, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's general fund unassigned fund balance was $21.7 million. This amount represents 25.9% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt decreased by $12.9 million, or 5.8%. The City's general obligation bond debt decreased by $8.7 million and revenue bond debt decreased by $3.1 million from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

<u>Overview of the Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include: general government; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; community development; and recreation and cultural. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district and a legally separate parking authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains eight governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund and capital projects fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its employee benefits program, equipment maintenance operation, and other post-employment benefits. Because these three functions predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer fund (a major fund). Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City has three fiduciary funds: the Special Welfare Fund, Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Construction Fund, and Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center Fund. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 90 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 91 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position (assets in excess of liabilities) may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 shows that the primary government's assets exceeded liabilities by $107.1 million at the close of fiscal year 2019.

The City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although, the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Governmental activities. As shown in Table 1, net position for governmental activities increased from $27.1 million at the end of FY 2018 to $36.0 million ($8.9 million increase) at the end of FY 2019. This increase is attributed mainly to the decrease in long-term debt. The City issued new debt in FY 2019 of $1.0 million and paid down existing debt thereby reducing ($6.5 million decrease) the overall general obligation debt liability.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

In FY 2015, the City began complying with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This standard requires the City for the first time to report a net pension liability for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan that is offered to City employees. For detailed information on the Defined Benefit Pension Plan see Note 11, page 50. In addition, in FY 2018 the City began complying with GASB Statements No. 74 and 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This standard requires the City for the first time to report a net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability for its cost sharing defined benefit healthcare plan offered to eligible retirees and other OPEB plans offered employees through the Virginia Retirement System see Note 13, page 64. Because information to restate prior years in not readily available, the prior year comparative information included in this discussion and analysis has not been restated.

Table 1
City of Winchester's Net Position
Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Component Unit School Board	
	2019	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Assets								
Current and other assets	$ 40.5	$ 42.6	$ 41.1	$ 51.4	$ 81.6	$ 94.0	$ 11.2	$ 11.2
Capital assets	99.2	97.6	175.9	163.5	275.1	261.1	118.9	120.7
Total Assets	139.7	140.2	217.0	214.9	356.7	355.1	130.1	131.9
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred charge on refunding	4.1	4.9	0.9	1.3	5.0	6.2	-	-
Pension related deferred outflows	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.1	2.1	2.0	5.6	6.3
Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows	1.4	0.4	-	-	1.4	0.4	0.7	0.5
Total Deferred outflows of resources	7.4	7.2	1.1	1.4	8.5	8.6	6.3	6.8
Liabilities								
Current and other liabilities	5.2	5.7	7.0	2.5	12.2	8.2	6.7	6.0
Long-term liabilities	102.4	110.2	139.8	146.9	242.2	257.1	52.0	54.9
Total Liabilities	107.6	115.9	146.8	149.4	254.4	265.3	58.7	60.9
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes collected in advance	1.0	1.1	-	-	1.0	1.1	-	-
Pension related deferred inflows	1.8	2.8	0.2	0.2	2.0	3.0	6.2	6.2
Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows	0.7	0.5	-	-	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total Deferred inflows of resources	3.5	4.4	0.2	0.2	3.7	4.6	6.7	6.7
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	72.9	70.4	67.7	59.6	140.6	130.0	118.9	120.7
Restricted	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	1.8
Unrestricted	(37.1)	(43.5)	3.4	7.1	(33.7)	(36.4)	(47.9)	(51.4)
Total Net Position	**$ 36.0**	**$ 27.1**	**$ 71.1**	**$ 66.7**	**$ 107.1**	**$ 93.8**	**$ 71.0**	**$ 71.1**

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

In addition, since the GASB 34 implementation the City reports its liability for the repayment of the debt associated with the construction of school facilities under the governmental activities category. The City, not the School Board, is obligated for the debt. The related capital assets are presented under the Component Unit – School Board. If the debt related to the construction of schools ($54.6 million) were not presented in Table 2, the net position for the governmental activities would be $90.6 million and the total net position for the primary government would be $161.7 million.

Table 2
Changes in the City of Winchester's Net Position
Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Component Unit School Board	
	2019	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	$ 5.0	$ 5.1	$ 31.1	$ 28.8	$ 36.1	$ 33.9	$ 0.8	$ 0.8
Operating grants and contributions	15.6	15.7	0.3	0.2	15.9	15.9	30.2	28.5
Capital grants and contributions	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.1	2.0	1.1	0.5	0.5
General Revenues								
Property taxes	44.0	42.2	-	-	44.0	42.2	-	-
Sales taxes	10.0	9.7	-	-	10.0	9.7	-	-
Other taxes	23.6	23.1	-	-	23.6	23.1	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	3.1	3.1	-	-	3.1	3.1	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	30.5	30.3
Total revenues	**$ 102.5**	**$ 100.1**	**$ 33.5**	**$ 29.2**	**$ 136.0**	**$ 129.3**	**$ 62.2**	**$ 60.2**
Expenses								
General government administration	6.1	6.0	-	-	6.1	6.0	-	-
Judicial administration	4.1	4.0	-	-	4.1	4.0	-	-
Public safety	23.6	23.3	-	-	23.6	23.3	-	-
Public works	12.5	12.0	-	-	12.5	12.0	-	-
Health and welfare	9.8	10.1	-	-	9.8	10.1	-	-
Education	30.5	30.4	-	-	30.5	30.4	62.3	61.5
Parks, recreation and culture	3.7	3.6	-	-	3.7	3.6	-	-
Community development	1.8	1.8	-	-	1.8	1.8	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	2.9	3.0	-	-	2.9	3.0	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water and sewer	-	-	27.7	24.2	27.7	24.2	-	-
Total expenses	**95.0**	**94.2**	**27.7**	**24.2**	**122.7**	**118.4**	**62.3**	**61.5**
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	**7.5**	**5.9**	**5.8**	**5.0**	**13.3**	**10.9**	**(0.1)**	**(1.3)**
Transfers	1.4	1.5	(1.4)	(1.5)	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	**8.9**	**7.4**	**4.4**	**3.5**	**13.3**	**10.9**	**(0.1)**	**(1.3)**
Net position - beginning	**27.1**	**19.7**	**66.7**	**63.2**	**93.8**	**82.9**	**71.1**	**72.4**
Net position - ending	**$ 36.0**	**$ 27.1**	**$ 71.1**	**$ 66.7**	**$ 107.1**	**$ 93.8**	**$ 71.0**	**$ 71.1**

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

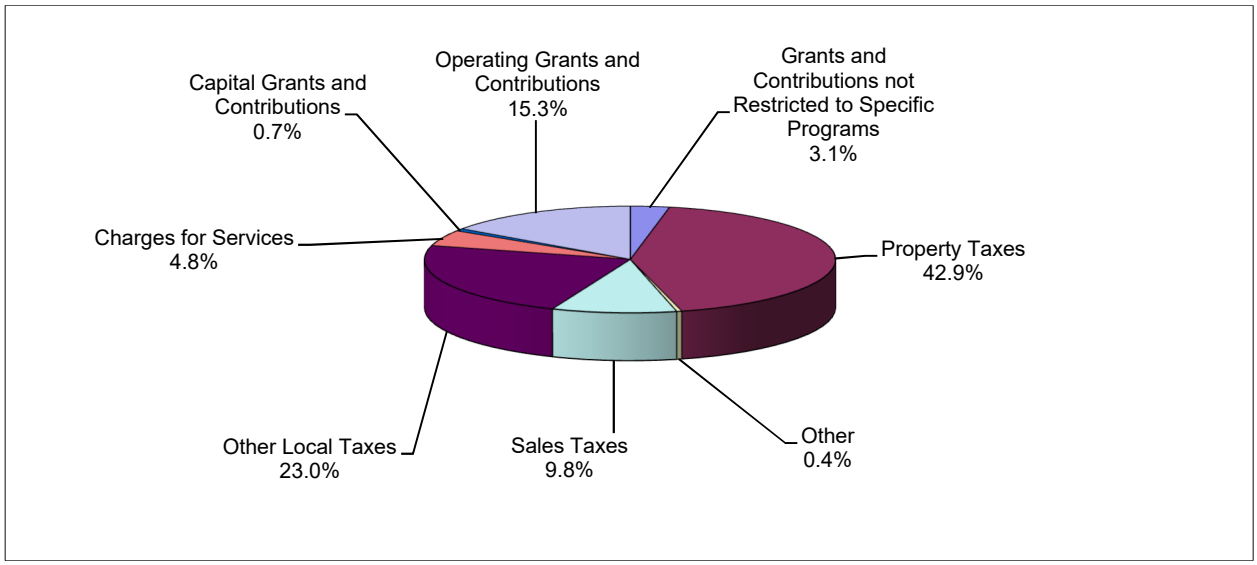
As shown in Table 2, the City's revenues from governmental activities totaled $102.5 million for FY 2019, an increase of $2.4 million from FY 2018. Property taxes increased $1.8 million from the prior year due to an increase in the taxable real property values (3.4%) as a result of the bi-annual reassessment and an increase in the real estate tax rate from $0.91 cents to $0.93 cents. In addition, personal property taxes continue to grow due to the strong local economy which contributed to the overall increase of the personal property base in the City.

Winchester's general revenues increased by $2.8 million from the prior year including a $1.8 million increase in property taxes, this continues the trend of steady growth in local revenues based on a strong local economy. Governmental activities expenditures increased by $0.8 million from the prior year. Increases include public safety totaling $0.3 million and public works totaling $0.5 million primarily due to equipment replacements.

As shown in Figure A, the City received 75.7% of its revenue from taxes. The major source of revenue for the City was property taxes ($43.9 million or 42.9%), composed of real estate, personal property taxes, and machinery and tools taxes. The City's assessed value of taxable real property for the 2019 reassessment increased by approximately 3.4% from the prior reassessment year. The increase in property tax revenues is due to the reassessment of real property and the increase in personal property taxes due to the increase in the personal property tax rate from $4.50 per $100/assessed values to $4.80 per $100 of assessed values. The City revalues real property every two years. The increase is real property values is another strong indicator of the City's continuing growth. Other tax revenues (sales and other taxes) increased $0.8 million from the prior year.

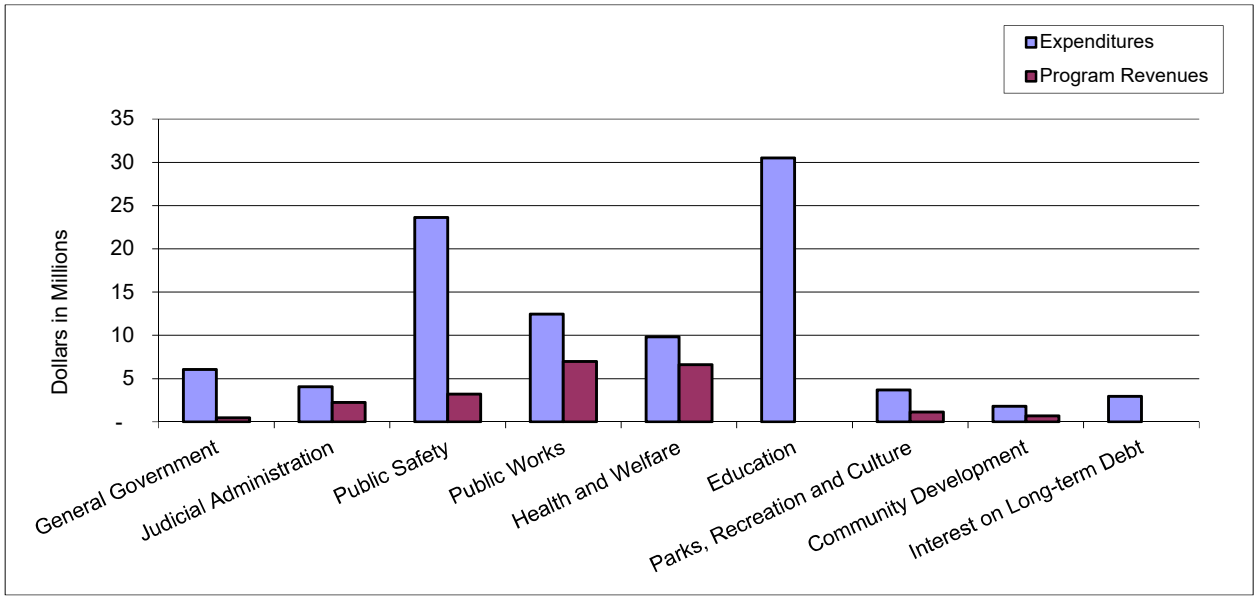
The City's expenses from governmental activities totaled $95.0 million (Table 2) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, an increase of $0.8 million from the prior year. As shown in Figure B, education was the largest expense at $30.5 million or 32.1% of total governmental expenses. Public safety was the second largest expense at $23.6 million or 24.9% of total governmental expenses.

Figure A
Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



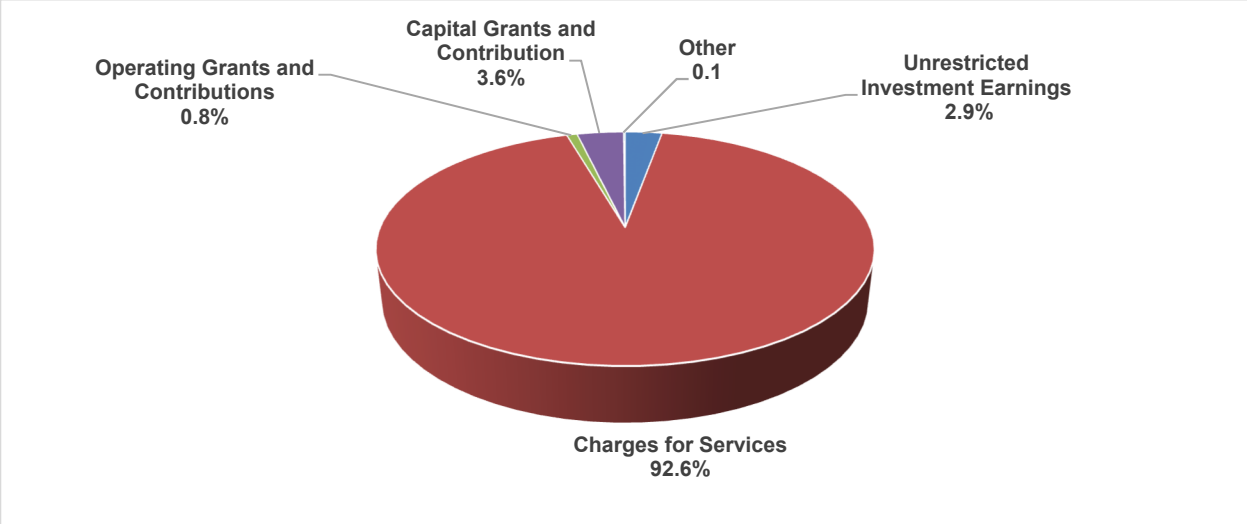
Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Figure B
Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



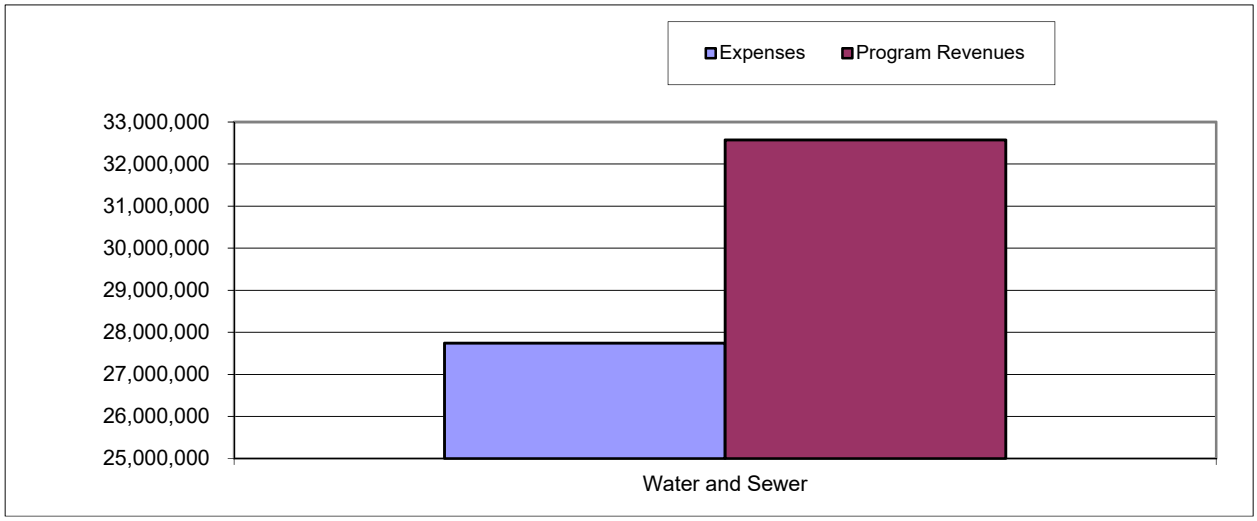
Business-type activities. The City's business-type activities include the water and sewer fund. The net position of these business-type activities totaled $71.1 million (Table 2) an increase of $4.4 million from the prior year. As shown in Figure C, the major revenue source for the business-type activities is charges for services, including water and sewer utility fees, which totaled $31.1 million or 92.6% of the total revenues for business-type activities, an increase of $2.3 million from the prior year due to an increase in the water and sewer rates. Expenses of the business-type activities totaled $27.7 million (Table 2) an increase from the prior year of $3.5 million. This increase in expenses is mainly due to an increase in operational expenses for ongoing repairs of maintenance of the water and sewer system.

Figure C
Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Figure D
Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



School Board activities. The net position of the School Board totaled $71.0 million (Table 1). School Board revenues (Table 2) increased by $2.0 million (3.3%), largely due to an increase in Operating grants and contributions $1.7 million (6.0%) for operations. Overall, School Board expenses increased $0.8 million (1.3%), mainly due to salary increases for teachers to ensure the school system stays competitive with neighboring school systems.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City of Winchester uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Fund balances are the difference between assets and liabilities in governmental funds and consist of the following categories:

- Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in spendable form, or amounts that are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external providers, such as grantors or bondholders, as well as amounts that are restricted through enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes that are determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance applies to amounts that are intended for specific purposes as expressed by the governing body or authorized official and applies to remaining resources in any governmental funds other than the general fund.
- Unassigned fund balance includes all amounts not contained in other classifications for the general fund, and deficit fund balances in any other governmental funds.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $29.2 million, a decrease of $1.9 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately $21.7 million of the combined total fund balances constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is generally available for spending at the City's discretion.

General Fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $21.7 million, while total fund balance reached $27.0 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and other financing uses. Unassigned fund balance represents 25.9% (24.0% in the prior year) of total general fund expenditures, the increase is due to positive revenues from the real estate and personal property taxes and a delay in the planned use of fund balance for one-time capital projects in FY 2019. Total fund balance represents 32.2% (32.6% in the prior year) of general fund expenditures.

Total fund balance in the general fund increased by $0.5 million during the current fiscal year mainly from positive operating results. Total revenues increased $2.5 million or 2.9% over the prior year. Real property taxes increased $0.5 million (1.8%), from increased real property reassessments, while personal property taxes increased $0.8 million (6.3%). Sales and use taxes increased $0.3 million (3.1%) and meals taxes increased $0.3 million (3.5%) while business license taxes increased $0.5 million or 7.5% compared to the prior year. Total expenditures increased $0.8 million or 0.8% as compared to the prior year. Northwestern Regional Adult Detention Center expenditures decreased by $0.1 million (2.0%), based on the jail population of City residents. Public safety expenditures increased by $0.7 million for Police, Emergency Management ($0.1 million for a new maintenance agreement associated with the upgraded Emergency Communications System activated in the FY 2018) and Fire Department operating and equipment replacements. General government expenditures increased by $0.3 million or 5.2% compared to the prior year. Debt service payments decreased by $0.7 million (7.0%) due to the planned retirement of debt.

Capital Improvements Fund. The Capital Improvements Fund has a total fund balance of $1.5 million, of which the entire amount is either restricted or committed for various projects. Revenue, including other financing sources, totaled $3.6 million, of which $0.9 million was intergovernmental revenue, $1.2 million was transfer from the general fund and $1.0 was loan proceeds. Intergovernmental revenue included $0.7 million in funding from the state for road improvement projects, and $0.1 million in federal funding for a road improvement projects. Expenditures totaled $5.7 million, of which the most significant were for the renovations of City Hall and the Creamery building, in addition to sidewalks and road improvement projects.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds (Continued)

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the City's water and sewer fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to $3.5 million, a decrease of $3.7 million from the prior year, mainly due to increased liabilities from the new and ongoing infrastructure improvement projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

City Council revised the City budget three times during the fiscal year. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget of expenditures for the general fund was an increase of $2.5 million, mainly due the carryforward of City capital projects, and school excess funds for capital improvement from FY 2018.

Actual revenues were more than final budget amounts by $1.1 million, and actual expenditures were $3.1 million less than final budget amounts. Highlights of the comparison of final budget to actual figures include the following:

- Other local taxes exceeded budget by $1.3 million primarily due to higher than projected sales tax, vehicle license fees and strong meals tax indicating that the local economy in Winchester continues to prosper and show positive signs of growth.
- Revenues from general property taxes were $0.3 million more than budgeted amounts mainly due to an increase in the personal property taxes.
- Intergovernmental revenues from federal sources were $0.7 million less than budgeted amounts due to anticipated grants funds that were not approved.
- Actual combined general government, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, community development, and parks, recreation and cultural, expenditures were $1.3 million less than budgeted amounts resulting primarily from savings in personnel costs due to managed position vacancies.
- Education expenditures were $1.4 million less than budgeted amounts primarily from savings in personnel and operating costs by the Winchester Public Schools.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Winchester's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to $275.1 million net of depreciation, which represents an increase of $14.0 million, or 5.4% over the prior year. This investment includes land, buildings, improvements, water and sewer distribution systems, roads and bridges, and machinery and equipment. More detailed information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

- Renovation of Rouss City Hall to improve available office spaces and replace the HVAC system totaled $4.8 million
- Road extension of Crossover Boulevard totaled $1.8 million
- Downtown safety improvement project totaled $0.3 million.
- Replacement of public safety and public works equipment totaled $1.4 million.
- Replacement of water meters throughout the City totaled $7.6 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)

Table 3 summarizes the City's capital assets as of June 30, 2018 and 2019.

Table 3
City of Winchester's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)
Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2019	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Land	$ 7,480,583	$ 7,305,583	$ 1,201,485	$ 1,201,485	$ 8,682,068	$ 8,507,068
Construction in progress	5,081,462	7,089,592	8,260,053	846,239	13,341,515	7,935,831
Buildings	27,996,602	23,983,176	-	-	27,996,602	23,983,176
Treatment plants	-	-	36,257,282	37,157,946	36,257,282	37,157,946
Improvements other than buildings	8,705,503	7,981,479	1,801	2,256	8,707,304	7,983,735
Infrastructure	39,763,194	40,806,501	87,607,532	87,583,888	127,370,726	128,390,389
Machinery & Equipment	10,216,917	10,473,953	9,524,686	1,212,808	19,741,603	11,686,761
FWSA purchased capacity	-	-	33,052,467	35,468,166	33,052,467	35,468,166
Total Capital Assets	**$ 99,244,261**	**$ 97,640,284**	**$ 175,905,306**	**$ 163,472,788**	**$ 275,149,567**	**$ 261,113,072**

Long-term debt. As shown in Table 4, the City of Winchester had total debt outstanding of $208.8 million, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, a decrease of $12.9 million from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the City, with $130.4 million of the total being repaid by the City's business-type activities.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City retired $8.7 million of outstanding general obligation bond principal due to the scheduled retirement of principal. The business-type activities obligations payable amount decreased by $1.1 million and the revenue bonds payable amount decreased by $3.1 million. The City's Water and Sewer Fund will be issuing new revenue bonds in FY 2020 in the amount of $9.4 million to continue with planned upgrades to the City's aging water and sewer system. Projects include water meter replacements, water line replacements, water storage tank replacements, upgrades to the Percy D. Miller Water Treatment plant, and a new Maintenance Facility. More detailed information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Table 4
City of Winchester's Outstanding Debt
Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2019	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
General Obligation Bonds	$ 78,337,374	$ 84,826,275	$ 8,352,626	$ 10,528,445	$ 86,690,000	$ 95,354,720
Revenue Bonds	-	-	86,741,865	89,834,246	86,741,865	89,834,246
Obligations payable	-	-	35,358,843	36,474,141	35,358,843	36,474,141
Total Outstanding Debt	**$ 78,337,374**	**$ 84,826,275**	**$ 130,453,334**	**$ 136,836,832**	**$ 208,790,708**	**$ 221,663,107**

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)

The City's General Obligation Bonds have been rated AAA by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service, and AA+ from Fitch Ratings. The legal debt margin of the City is 10% of the total assessed valuation of the real estate within the City, which is subject to local taxation. The limitation complies with Article VII, Section 10(a) of the Constitution of Virginia, 1971, and Section 15.1-176 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, which defines the limitation on outstanding indebtedness that may be incurred by cities. Based on 10% of the assessed value of real property, the City of Winchester's legal debt limit is $321 million. As of June 30, 2019, the City of Winchester's total debt applicable to the limitation totaled $85.8 million, leaving a legal debt margin of $235.4 million.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The City of Winchester uses a robust strategic planning process to identify and address significant community issues. The process involves both the City Council and staff working together to create and update the plan. The 2016 - 2028 strategic plan includes the City's Vision 2028, the City's work plan through 2020, and the City's mission statement. City Council developed the following four main goals during the planning process: encourage sustainable growth and partnerships through business and workforce development; promote and accelerate revitalization of target areas throughout the city; advance the quality of life for all Winchester residents by increasing cultural, recreational and tourism opportunities; enhance and maintain infrastructure; and promote and improve public safety; and improve City services and advance the strategic plan goals by promoting a culture of transparency, efficiency and innovation. The City has embraced these goals and Council and staff work together to forward these goals.

- The City has adopted storm water regulations to comply with federal and state mandates related primarily to the Chesapeake Bay initiatives that are intended to improve water quality in the Bay. These regulations will become more stringent in the next 10 years and will require the City to undertake additional activities related to storm water management. One of these requirements is that the City must accurately map the storm water system. This effort is progressing and should be completed within the next two years. City staff is also planning for potential storm water infrastructure projects that may be necessary to meet the new regulations.

- Due to the need to continue to replace aging water and sewer infrastructure, the City completed a comprehensive analysis of the existing utility rates. Based on this analysis and the 5-year capital improvement plan to complete approximately $50 million of capital improvements for the utility system, City Council adopted a series of water and sewer rate increases that began on July 1, 2018. Annual increases will take effect on July 1 of each year until 2022. By 2023, it is anticipated that approximately $5 million in cash revenue will be generated each year that will be dedicated to replacing old water and sewer infrastructure and will significantly lower the need to borrow funds for this purpose.

- The City of Winchester reassesses real property every two years; the next reassessment is effective January 1, 2021. The 2019 reassessment resulted in a 3.4% increase in taxable real property values. Based on current trends, the 2021 overall assessment values are projected to show modest growth over 2019 values.

- For the month of June 2019, the City's unemployment rate was 2.8%, compared to the State's 2.9% and the Federal rate of 3.8%.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (Continued)

- The approved $93.9 million FY 2020 General Fund budget includes the use of $2.1 million of unassigned fund balance for one-time capital improvement project, including sidewalks and road improvements. The FY 2020 budget also includes funding for a 3% cost of living increase ($0.7 million) for employees; an increase in employee health insurance premiums ($0.5 million); and an increase ($0.4 million) contribution to the Winchester Public Schools.

- The FY 2020 budget includes a real property tax increase of $0.2 cents per 100 of assessed value which, in conjunction with increased assessment values from the 2019 general reassessment of real property, is expected to generate $960,000 in new revenue. In addition, the cigarette tax was increased from $0.35 cents per pack to $0.50 cents per pack, an increase of $0.15 cents, which is projected to generate an additional $150,000.

- The FY 2020 Budget includes funding for an analysis of the City's Fire and Rescue operations. It is anticipated that the study will provide recommendations on service levels and identify efficiencies for improving services to the community.

- The City is planning to issue $16.5 million in new general obligation debt in FY 2020 for school projects ($10.5 million), building improvements ($2.4 million) and infrastructure improvements ($3.6 million).

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer, City of Winchester, 15 N. Cameron Street, Winchester

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Winchester Parking Authority
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 21,560,961	$ 5,445,238	$ 27,006,199	$ 6,447,232	$ 652,034
Investments	4,766,547	1,203,795	5,970,342	1,424,894	144,148
Receivables, net:					
Taxes, including penalties	3,769,564	-	3,769,564	-	-
Accounts	1,624,826	4,902,587	6,527,413	5,765	10,546
Promises to give	-	-	-	438,096	-
Due from other governments	5,829,142	-	5,829,142	2,860,557	-
Internal balances	137,682	(137,682)	-	-	-
Prepaids	575,004	-	575,004	-	-
Inventories	128,798	130,737	259,535	67,057	-
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	251,205	-	251,205	-	-
Investments - restricted	1,846,793	29,549,684	31,396,477	-	-
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	12,562,045	9,461,538	22,023,583	4,621,112	11,685
Depreciable, net	86,682,216	166,443,768	253,125,984	114,289,217	7,051,534
Total assets	139,734,783	216,999,665	356,734,448	130,153,930	7,869,947
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	4,161,908	883,046	5,044,954	-	-
Pension related deferred outflows	1,870,681	179,973	2,050,654	5,616,836	13,165
Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows	1,387,492	67,229	1,454,721	659,204	6,417
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,420,081	1,130,248	8,550,329	6,276,040	19,582
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	4,214,383	5,615,872	9,830,255	6,663,227	24,830
Accrued interest	1,025,612	1,353,424	2,379,036	-	106,938
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net pension liability	6,413,579	617,035	7,030,614	42,523,909	45,137
Net other postemployment benefit liability	7,275,985	398,333	7,674,318	7,219,971	36,910
Due within one year	9,909,722	7,348,392	17,258,114	125,947	276,350
Due in more than one year	78,805,037	131,451,329	210,256,366	2,166,832	6,823,183
Total liabilities	107,644,318	146,784,385	254,428,703	58,699,886	7,313,348
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts on refunding	-	-	-	-	93,224
Property taxes collected in advance	1,057,512	-	1,057,512	-	-
Pension related deferred inflows	1,772,741	170,551	1,943,292	6,174,544	12,476
Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows	719,369	24,740	744,109	498,560	1,975
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,549,622	195,291	3,744,913	6,673,104	107,675
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	72,904,117	67,751,354	140,655,471	118,910,329	(100,605)
Restricted for:					
Revenue for public safety programs	161,576	-	161,576	-	-
Unrestricted	(37,104,769)	3,398,883	(33,705,886)	(47,853,349)	569,111
Total net position	$ 35,960,924	$ 71,150,237	$ 107,111,161	$ 71,056,980	$ 468,506

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 2

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
					Primary Government			Component Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Winchester Parking Authority
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	$ 6,076,967	$ 201,368	$ 261,379	$ -	$ (5,614,220)		$ (5,614,220)		
Judicial administration	4,050,790	701,643	1,536,394	-	(1,812,753)		(1,812,753)		
Public safety	23,636,754	1,283,210	1,942,797	-	(20,410,747)		(20,410,747)		
Public works	12,447,637	1,418,784	4,985,679	578,680	(5,464,494)		(5,464,494)		
Health and welfare	9,846,626	2,716	6,598,801	-	(3,245,109)		(3,245,109)		
Education	30,516,542	-	-	-	(30,516,542)		(30,516,542)		
Parks, recreation, and culture	3,678,228	961,009	-	175,000	(2,542,219)		(2,542,219)		
Community development	1,808,680	387,420	311,246	-	(1,110,014)		(1,110,014)		
Interest on long-term debt	2,935,800	-	-	-	(2,935,800)		(2,935,800)		
Total governmental activities	94,998,024	4,956,150	15,636,296	753,680	(73,651,898)		(73,651,898)		
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer	27,743,327	31,093,254	270,721	1,208,398	-	$ 4,829,046	4,829,046		
Total business-type activities	27,743,327	31,093,254	270,721	1,208,398	-	4,829,046	4,829,046		
Total primary government	$ 122,741,351	$ 36,049,404	$ 15,907,017	$ 1,962,078	(73,651,898)	4,829,046	(68,822,852)		
Component units:									
School board	$ 62,317,846	$ 792,653	$ 30,216,022	$ 474,697				$ (30,834,474)	$ -
Parking authority	1,050,984	1,519,069	-	-				-	468,085
Total component unit	$ 63,368,830	$ 2,311,722	$ 30,216,022	$ 474,697				(30,834,474)	468,085
General revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes					43,975,091	-	43,975,091	-	-
Sales taxes					10,008,106	-	10,008,106	-	-
Utility taxes					2,013,325	-	2,013,325	-	-
Business license taxes					7,225,613	-	7,225,613	-	-
Franchise taxes					516,131	-	516,131	-	-
Hotel and meals taxes					9,807,536	-	9,807,536	-	-
Communication taxes					1,969,935	-	1,969,935	-	-
Other local taxes					2,049,677	-	2,049,677	-	-
Miscellaneous					106,450	39,196	145,646	76,639	4,511
Payments from City					-	-	-	30,452,322	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					3,134,496	-	3,134,496	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					313,472	957,384	1,270,856	208,516	5,439
Transfers					1,400,000	(1,400,000)	-	-	-
Total revenues and transfers					82,519,832	(403,420)	82,116,412	30,737,477	9,950
Change in net position					8,867,934	4,425,626	13,293,560	(96,997)	478,035
Net position - beginning					27,092,990	66,724,611	93,817,601	71,153,977	(9,529)
Net position - ending					$ 35,960,924	$ 71,150,237	$ 107,111,161	$ 71,056,980	$ 468,506

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 3

	General	Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,648,342	$ 153,549	$ 830,914	$ 20,632,805
Investments	4,343,719	33,946	183,692	4,561,357
Receivables, net:				
Taxes, including penalties	3,769,564	-	-	3,769,564
Accounts	1,347,411	-	274,112	1,621,523
Prepaids	-	-	40,000	40,000
Inventories	7,603	-	-	7,603
Due from other funds	585,000	-	-	585,000
Due from other governments	4,007,708	466,141	1,355,293	5,829,142
Investments - restricted	-	1,846,793	-	1,846,793
Total assets	$ 33,709,347	$ 2,500,429	$ 2,684,011	$ 38,893,787
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 741,886	$ 971,744	$ 1,063,382	$ 2,777,012
Deposits payable	86,412	-	-	86,412
Accrued payroll	563,623	-	131,273	694,896
Due to other funds	-	-	585,000	585,000
Total liabilities	1,391,921	971,744	1,779,655	4,143,320
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes collected in advance	1,057,512	-	-	1,057,512
Unavailable revenue	4,239,778	-	255,770	4,495,548
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,297,290	-	255,770	5,553,060
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	7,603	-	40,000	47,603
Restricted	161,576	685,317	-	846,893
Committed	802,452	-	-	802,452
Assigned	4,306,925	843,368	623,695	5,773,988
Unassigned	21,741,580	-	(15,109)	21,726,471
Total fund balances	27,020,136	1,528,685	648,586	29,197,407
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 33,709,347	$ 2,500,429	$ 2,684,011	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				99,191,087
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.				4,495,548
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of supplies, employee benefits, and risk management to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.				1,460,141
Deferred refunding costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				4,161,908
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related deferred outflows				1,855,501
Pension related deferred inflows				(1,758,356)
Net pension liability				(6,361,536)
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows				1,378,387
Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows				(717,082)
Net other postemployment benefit liability				(7,225,083)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds				
Bonds and obligations payable				(78,337,374)
Issuance premiums				(7,664,581)
Accrued interest				(1,025,612)
Compensated absences				(2,689,431)
Net position of governmental activities				$ 35,960,924

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 4

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
General property taxes	$ 43,326,891	$ -	$ -	$ 43,326,891
Other local taxes	33,590,323	-	-	33,590,323
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	366,388	-	-	366,388
Fines and forfeitures	124,210	-	-	124,210
Revenues from use of money and property	441,864	77,033	11,663	530,560
Charges for services	1,307,749	-	1,274,995	2,582,744
Miscellaneous	957,860	-	74,981	1,032,841
Recovered costs	753,098	390,235	-	1,143,333
Intergovernmental:				
Frederick County	-	-	150,500	150,500
Commonwealth	6,635,948	744,758	7,367,241	14,747,947
Federal	582,659	154,721	3,297,952	4,035,332
Total revenues	88,086,990	1,366,747	12,177,332	101,631,069
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	6,102,281	-	-	6,102,281
Judicial administration	3,955,867	-	48,873	4,004,740
Public safety	22,103,127	-	1,144,715	23,247,842
Public works	4,014,706	-	5,394,471	9,409,177
Health and welfare	770,747	-	9,298,110	10,068,857
Education	30,516,542	-	-	30,516,542
Parks, recreation, and culture	3,195,797	-	-	3,195,797
Community development	1,565,316	-	365,397	1,930,713
Capital outlay	914,879	5,683,257	362,210	6,960,346
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	7,488,901	-	-	7,488,901
Interest and fiscal charges	3,269,128	-	-	3,269,128
Bond issuance costs	-	23,720	-	23,720
Total expenditures	83,897,291	5,706,977	16,613,776	106,218,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,189,699	(4,340,230)	(4,436,444)	(4,586,975)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of property	5,117	-	-	5,117
Insurance recoveries	106,450	-	-	106,450
Issuance of bonds	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Transfers in	1,524,000	1,223,541	4,168,392	6,915,933
Transfers out	(5,391,933)	-	-	(5,391,933)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,756,366)	2,223,541	4,168,392	2,635,567
Net change in fund balances	433,333	(2,116,689)	(268,052)	(1,951,408)
Fund balance - beginning	26,586,803	3,645,374	916,638	31,148,815
Fund balance - ending	$ 27,020,136	$ 1,528,685	$ 648,586	$ 29,197,407

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 5

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)		$ (1,951,408)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays, $6,919,812, exceeded depreciation, $5,461,576, in the current period.		1,458,236
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		175,000
In the Statement of Activities, only the *gain or loss* on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the *cost* of the property sold.		(19,104)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		553,439
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Employer pension contributions	$ 1,855,501	
Pension expense	112,547	1,968,048
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of other postemployment benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as other postemployment benefit expense.		
Employer other postemployment benefit contributions	254,756	
Other postemployment benefit expense	(52,296)	202,460
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Principal repayments		7,488,901
Issuance of bonds		(1,000,000)
Amortization of issuance premium		966,390
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(747,377)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(64,906)
Accrued interest		114,313
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of supplies, employee benefits, and risk management to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is allocated between governmental and business-type activites in the Statement of Activities.		
Net revenue (expense) of internal service funds		(296,673)
Allocation of net revenue (expense) to business-type activities		20,615
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 8,867,934

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 6

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	$ 42,986,900	$ 42,986,900	$ 43,326,891	$ 339,991
Other local taxes	32,301,500	32,301,500	33,590,323	1,288,823
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	365,800	365,800	366,388	588
Fines and forfeitures	105,000	105,000	124,210	19,210
Revenues from use of money and property	295,000	295,000	441,864	146,864
Charges for services	1,380,900	1,380,900	1,307,749	(73,151)
Miscellaneous	946,500	946,500	957,860	11,360
Recovered costs	761,000	786,000	753,098	(32,902)
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	6,472,900	6,567,900	6,635,948	68,048
Federal	1,201,400	1,271,975	582,659	(689,316)
Total revenues	86,816,900	87,007,475	88,086,990	1,079,515
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration:				
Legislative	246,500	248,000	246,632	1,368
General and financial administration	5,967,846	5,935,346	5,674,111	261,235
Board of elections	216,100	216,100	181,538	34,562
Total general government administration	6,430,446	6,399,446	6,102,281	297,165
Judicial administration:				
Courts	2,571,625	2,571,925	2,532,428	39,497
Commonwealth attorney	1,437,200	1,514,975	1,459,895	55,080
Total judicial administration	4,008,825	4,086,900	3,992,323	94,577
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control	8,361,000	8,497,000	8,282,734	214,266
Fire and rescue services	6,196,905	6,733,470	6,495,470	238,000
Correction and detention	5,609,898	5,609,898	5,628,826	(18,928)
Inspections	600,500	600,500	571,442	29,058
Other protection	2,706,900	2,185,335	1,924,525	260,810
Total public safety	23,475,203	23,626,203	22,902,997	723,206
Public Works:				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	249,500	245,600	211,557	34,043
Sanitation and waste removal	1,583,000	1,583,000	1,573,384	9,616
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	2,334,200	2,394,978	2,308,318	86,660
Total public works	4,166,700	4,223,578	4,093,259	130,319
Health and welfare:				
Health	321,279	321,279	321,279	-
Chapter X board	233,421	233,421	233,421	-
Welfare/Social Services	250,000	250,000	216,047	33,953
Total health and welfare	804,700	804,700	770,747	33,953
Education:				
Contributions to community college	64,220	64,220	64,220	-
Contributions to School Board	30,489,102	31,877,801	30,452,322	1,425,479
Total education	30,553,322	31,942,021	30,516,542	1,425,479
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation	2,950,300	2,950,300	2,677,277	273,023
Cultural enrichment	-	-	99,500	(99,500)
Contribution to Regional Library	419,020	419,020	419,020	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	3,369,320	3,369,320	3,195,797	173,523

(Continued)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 6 (Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current: (continued)				
Community development:				
Planning and community development	$ 1,572,884	$ 1,653,491	$ 1,565,316	$ 88,175
Total community development	1,572,884	1,653,491	1,565,316	88,175
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	7,589,000	7,589,000	7,488,901	100,099
Interest and fiscal charges	3,295,300	3,295,300	3,269,128	26,172
Total debt service	10,884,300	10,884,300	10,758,029	126,271
Total expenditures	85,265,700	86,989,959	83,897,291	3,092,668
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,551,200	17,516	4,189,699	4,172,183
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of property	-	-	5,117	5,117
Insurance recoveries	-	102,000	106,450	4,450
Transfers in	1,536,000	1,536,000	1,524,000	(12,000)
Transfers out	(8,338,300)	(9,128,669)	(5,391,933)	3,736,736
Appropriation of fund balance	5,251,100	7,473,153	-	(7,473,153)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,551,200)	(17,516)	(3,756,366)	(3,738,850)
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ 433,333	$ 433,333

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 7

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Major	
	Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,445,238	$ 928,156
Investments	1,203,795	205,190
Accounts receivable, net	4,902,587	3,303
Prepaids	-	535,004
Inventories	130,737	121,195
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	251,205
Investments - restricted	29,549,684	-
Total current assets	41,232,041	2,044,053
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	9,461,538	-
Depreciable, net	166,443,768	53,174
Total capital assets, net	175,905,306	53,174
Total noncurrent assets	175,905,306	53,174
Total assets	217,137,347	2,097,227
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	883,046	-
Pension related deferred outflows	179,973	15,180
Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows	67,229	9,105
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,130,248	24,285
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	5,003,130	644,996
Customer deposits	519,984	-
Accrued payroll	92,758	11,067
Accrued interest	1,353,424	-
Compensated absences - current	86,520	9,492
Bonds payable and other obligations - current	7,261,872	-
Total current liabilities	14,317,688	665,555
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	126,519	13,881
Net pension liability	617,035	52,043
Net other postemployment benefit liability	398,333	50,902
Bonds payable and other obligations	131,324,810	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	132,466,697	116,826
Total liabilities	146,784,385	782,381
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related deferred inflows	170,551	14,385
Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows	24,740	2,287
Total deferred inflows of resources	195,291	16,672
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	67,751,354	53,174
Unrestricted	3,536,565	1,269,285
Total net position	71,287,919	$ 1,322,459
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance on the Statement of Net Position.	(137,682)	
Net position of business-type activities	$ 71,150,237	

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 8

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Major	
	Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	$ 24,513,908	$ 2,313,604
Miscellaneous	39,196	-
Recovered costs	6,579,346	-
Total operating revenues	31,132,450	2,313,604
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services	4,728,895	731,812
Contractual services	6,083,767	320,635
Other supplies and expenses	5,757,560	939,034
Insurance claims and expenses	-	495,005
Depreciation	5,364,668	10,156
Total operating expenses	21,934,890	2,496,642
Operating income (loss)	9,197,560	(183,038)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Intergovernmental:		
Federal	270,721	-
Investment earnings	957,384	10,365
Interest and fiscal charges	(5,782,969)	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(4,853)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(4,559,717)	10,365
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	4,637,843	(172,673)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,208,398	-
TRANSFERS OUT	(1,400,000)	(124,000)
Change in net position	4,446,241	(296,673)
Total net position - beginning	66,841,678	1,619,132
Total net position - ending	$ 71,287,919	$ 1,322,459

Change in net position	$ 4,446,241
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.	(20,615)
Change in net position of business-type activities	$ 4,425,626

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 9

	Busines-type Activities-Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Major	
	Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	$ 24,409,757	$ -
Cash received from internal services provided	-	2,327,251
Cash paid to suppliers	(7,989,490)	(1,300,361)
Cash received from internal services reimbursements	126,180	-
Cash paid to employees	(4,779,165)	(758,709)
Premiums paid	-	(682,934)
Recovered costs and other receipts	6,621,230	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18,388,512	(414,753)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from federal grants	270,721	-
Transfer to other funds	(1,400,000)	(124,000)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(1,129,279)	(124,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(16,630,681)	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(6,383,498)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(5,670,682)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(28,684,861)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds of investments, net	10,988,519	123,435
Investment income	957,384	10,365
Net cash provided by investing activities	11,945,903	133,800
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	520,275	(404,953)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	4,924,963	1,584,314
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	$ 5,445,238	$ 1,179,361
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR IS COMPRISED OF THE FOLLOWING:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,445,238	$ 928,156
Restricted cash	-	251,205
Total	$ 5,445,238	$ 1,179,361

(Continued)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

(Continued)

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 9

	Busines-type Activities-Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Major	
	Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	$ 9,197,560	$ (183,038)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	5,364,668	10,156
Pension expense, net of employer contributions	(81,781)	(33,086)
Other postemployment benefit expense, net of employer contributions	4,465	(4,017)
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(109,127)	13,647
Prepaids	-	(535,004)
Due from other governments	2,688	-
Inventories	(29,097)	(5,875)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	4,058,666	312,258
Customer deposits	4,976	4,829
Accrued payroll	(9,328)	5,377
Compensated absences	(15,178)	-
Total adjustments	9,190,952	(231,715)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 18,388,512	$ (414,753)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital contributions of water and sewer lines from developers	$ 1,208,398	$ -
Change in capital asset purchases included in accounts payable at year end	$ (37,040)	$ -

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 10

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 1,195,213
Investments:		1,556,019
Money markets	10,614	-
Domestic equity securities	1,647,029	-
Domestic fixed income securities	1,638,925	-
International equity securities	868,416	-
Total investments	4,164,984	1,556,019
Accounts receivable	-	101,027
Total assets	$ 4,164,984	$ 2,852,259
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 38,935
Accrued payroll	-	59,591
Amounts held for others	-	2,753,733
Total liabilities	$ -	$ 2,852,259
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	$ 4,164,984	$ -

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 11

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Employer contributions	$ 394,000
Investment income:	
Net increase in fair value of investments	190,979
Interest and dividends	83,781
Less investment related expenses	(21,113)
Net investment income	253,647
Total additions	647,647
Total net position - beginning	3,517,337
Total net position - ending	$ 4,164,984

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

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Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Winchester, Virginia (the "City") was incorporated in 1752 and organized under the Council-Manager form of government. The City is governed by an elected mayor and an eight-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

The City of Winchester School Board was created as a separate legal entity by the City to oversee the operations and management of its publicly funded primary and secondary schools. All members of the School Board are appointed by City Council, and the City has the ability to impose its will upon the Board. In addition, because the School Board does not have taxing powers, the School Board is fiscally dependent upon the City to provide significant funding to operate the public schools. The School Board must also obtain the City's approval for debt issuances.

The Winchester Parking Authority was created by the City for the purpose of planning and fostering the development of off-street parking facilities. The City appoints all members of the Authority and is able to impose its will on the Authority. The City is financially accountable for the Authority because the City approves the Authority's budget, levies taxes (if necessary) and must approve any debt issuances.

Separate financial statements of these component units are not available.

Joint Ventures:

The Frederick-Winchester Service Authority was created by the City and County of Frederick to provide for administration, planning, and design of regional wastewater facilities for the participating jurisdictions. The City appoints a majority of the voting members of the Authority but has no equity interest in the venture. The Authority is able to meet its operating and other costs from charges for services. The City has certain long-term obligations with the Authority that are described further in Note 9. Separate financial statements for this joint venture may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices at P.O. Box 43, Winchester, Virginia 22604.

The Winchester Regional Airport Authority was created by the City and the Counties of Frederick, Clarke, Warren, and Shenandoah to operate a regional airport facility. The City appoints less than a majority of Authority members and participating jurisdictions have no equity interest in the venture. The participants normally must subsidize operations and capital needs. During 2019, the City provided total support of $121,207. Separate financial statements for this joint venture may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices at 491 Airport Road, Winchester, Virginia 22602.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Joint Ventures (Continued):

The Northwestern Juvenile Detention Center Commission was created by the City of Winchester and the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah, and Warren to provide for the operation of a regional juvenile detention center for the use of the participating jurisdictions. The City serves as fiscal agent for the Commission and appoints a majority of the voting members of the Commission, but has no equity interest in the venture. The participants must subsidize operations and capital needs. During 2019, the City provided total support of $507,719. Separate financial statements for this joint venture may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices at 145 Fort Collier Road, Winchester, Virginia 22603.

The Northwestern Regional Jail Authority was created by the City of Winchester and the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, and Fauquier to govern the operations of the Northwestern Regional Adult Detention Center. Each participating jurisdiction appoints three members to the Authority's board. The participants must subsidize operations and capital needs. During 2019, the City provided total support of $4,840,879. Separate financial statements for this joint venture may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices at 141 Fort Collier Road, Winchester, Virginia 22603.

Other Related Organizations:

The Economic Development Authority of the City of Winchester was created by Council resolution to promote industry and trade within the City. A board of seven directors appointed by the City Council governs the Authority; however, the City's accountability does not extend beyond making the appointments. Separate financial statements for this related organization may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices at 15 North Cameron Street, Winchester, Virginia 22601.

The Handley Regional Library Board was created by the City and the Counties of Frederick and Clarke to operate a regional library. Although the City appoints a majority of the Board members, its accountability does not extend beyond making the appointments. The participating localities have no equity interest in the library; however, the City provided $419,020 to the Board for operating support for 2019. Separate financial statements for this related organization may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices at 100 West Piccadilly Street, Winchester, VA 22601.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, *the primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues.*

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting,* as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, with the exception of agency fund financial statements, which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the City, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the City.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Licenses, permits, fines, and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

Governmental funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in proprietary and fiduciary funds. The governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than on net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise. The City reports the following governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

The *Capital Improvements Fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. The Capital Improvements Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds consist of the Social Services Fund, Highway Maintenance Fund, Emergency Medical Services Fund, Winchester-Frederick County Convention and Visitors Bureau Fund, Law Library Fund, and Transit Fund.

Proprietary funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income. Proprietary funds consist of enterprise and internal service funds. The government reports the following proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds account for operations where the intent of the City is that the cost of provided services to the general public be financed and recovered through user charges. Enterprise funds consist of the Water and Sewer Fund, which accounts for the operation of the City's water distribution system and sewage collection system and is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

Internal Service Funds account for employee benefits and equipment inventory provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. Internal service funds consist of the Employee Benefits Fund and Equipment Operating Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include the other postemployment benefits trust fund and agency funds. Fiduciary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting as described in the proprietary funds presentation. Agency funds reported by the City include the Special Welfare Fund, Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Construction Fund, and the Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center Fund. These funds account for assets held by the City for social services clients, regional jail construction, and a regional juvenile detention center.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer fund, transit service fund, and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting the operating definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statues authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool approximates the fair value of the pool shares.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Notes Receivable

The City participates in a "Private Property Rehabilitation Program" funded under a Community Development Block Grant by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The majority of the funding represents deferred loans payable at maturity date or on change of home ownership, whichever occurs first. The City maintains a security interest in the property. Interest rates on the loans range from non-interest bearing to eight percent.

Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on June 20 and December 5. The City bills and collects its own taxes. The City's real estate and business-related personal property taxes are levied each calendar year on all taxable property located in the City, and are accounted for in the General fund. Therefore, real estate and business-related personal property taxes that are due within the current fiscal year and collected within 45 days subsequent to year-end are recorded as revenue.

Levy Date	January 1
Due Date	June 20/December 5

Property Taxes - Motor Vehicles

The City employs three prorated billing/assessment methodologies for personal property taxes on motor vehicles. Vehicles added to the tax roll prior to 1994 are assessed as of January 1 with taxes due in one installment on December 5. For vehicles added to the tax roll 1994 – 2018, property is assessed on a twelve-month cycle based on the date which a vehicle gains situs in the City, using its value as of the starting month and year of the vehicle's twelve-month billing cycle and with taxes due in one installment thirty days after the cycle ends. Vehicles added to the tax roll 2019-present (or by taxpayer option) follow a calendar year tax cycle with property assessed as of January 1 and semi-annual payment options due April 5 and October 5. The City bills and collects its own taxes, which attach as a lien on the property. These taxes are accounted for in the General Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

General Fund (property taxes, penalties, and interest)	$ 1,464,586
Emergency Medical Service Fund	246,111
Water and Sewer Fund	359,163
	$ 2,069,860

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories in the enterprise and internal service funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are accounted for under the consumption method. The cost is recorded as an expense at the time the individual inventory items are used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current year.

Property, plant, and equipment, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-65
Infrastructure	10-65
Machinery and equipment	5-30

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Compensated Absences

City employees earn vacation at a rate of 8 to 14 hours per month, depending on years of service. Sick leave is earned at the rate of 8 hours per month. Benefits or pay is received for unused sick leave upon termination at 25% of its carrying value to a maximum of $5,000 per employee after five years of credited service. Accumulated vacation up to forty-two days is paid upon termination.

Employees of the School Board, who retire under the Virginia Retirement System, and have been employed by the School Board for the immediately preceding ten consecutive years prior to retirement in a full-time position receive $50 a day for any unused sick leave up to a maximum of 90 days. All employees who are classified as full-time twelve-month employees are entitled to annual leave and shall be paid per diem upon retirement or termination (based on their final annual salary) for their unused annual leave.

All vacation and sick pay currently payable is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face value of the debt issued plus premium is reported as other financing sources. Discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

School Board Debt/Capital Asset Reporting

The City issues debt to finance the construction of school facilities because the School Board does not have borrowing or taxing authority. The City reports this debt, whereas the School Board reports the related capital assets. As a result, in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1), the school related debt reduces *unrestricted net position* for the primary government, while the capital assets are reported in *net investment in capital assets* for the School Board.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring all financial statement elements related to pension and OPEB plans, information about the fiduciary net position of the City and Schools' Plans and the additions to/deductions from the City and Schools' Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement which presents financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. These items represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement which presents financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

- Deferred charge on refunding. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Due to the relationship with outstanding debt, these deferred outflows are included in the calculation of net position, net investment in capital assets.
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and OPEB; these will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. These differences will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions, resulting from participation in cost-sharing pension and OPEB plans, are reported as deferred outflows or inflows as appropriate.
- Property taxes collected in advance of the period for which they were levied. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the period for which they were levied.
- Governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within the availability period. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they become available.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors and changes of assumptions in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.

Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

The classifications are as follows:

- **Nonspendable** – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.
- **Restricted** – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- **Committed** – Amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through adoption of a resolution. Only City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned** – Amounts are constrained by intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by City management based on City Council direction through adoption or amendment of the budget or through ordinance or resolution.
- **Unassigned** – Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The General Fund reserve target is 20% of the fund's prior year actual expenditures less capital outlays funded with bond proceeds. For the purpose of determining if the target has been met, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is compared with prior year actual expenditures.

Other governmental funds of the City do not have specified fund balance targets. Recommended levels of committed and/or assigned fund balance will be determined on a case by case basis, based on the needs of each fund and as recommended by officials and approved by Council.

Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to March 30, the City Manager submits to Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution. Appropriated annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Improvements Funds of the primary government and School Board.
4. The Appropriations Resolution is adopted at the fund, function, and department level and places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level. The appropriation for each department can be revised only by the Council. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's departmental categories.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, special revenue funds and the capital improvements funds. The Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
6. All budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), with the exception of appropriations of prior fund balance, which are treated as revenue sources on the budgetary basis.
7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all City funds.
8. All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the appropriated budget as of June 30, as amended. The City required budget amendments during the year, which increased total appropriations in the General Fund by $2,514,628.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia*. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized. For the purposes of this disclosure, deposits include cash and cash equivalents as well as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with original maturities of more than three months.

(Continued)

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, the City's deposits and investments consisted of the following:

Type	Fair Value	S & P Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity*
Investments – Level 1:			
U.S. Treasury notes	$ 1,290,920	AA+	0.22
Mutual funds – equity	227,259	N/A	N/A
Mutual fund – fixed income	77,544	Unavailable	N/A
Investments – Level 2:			
Federal agency bonds and notes	2,998,630	AA+	2.10
Mutual funds – equity	2,515,446	Unavailable	N/A
Mutual funds – fixed income	1,638,925	Unavailable	N/A
Negotiable certificates of deposit	4,376,131	N/A	1.01
Investments reported at amortized cost:			
LGIP	332,934	AAAm	0.23
SNAP	31,396,477	AAAm	0.21
Total investments	44,854,266		
Cash and cash equivalents	37,157,716		
Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit	285,487		
Total deposits	37,443,203		
Total deposits and investments	$ 82,297,469		

* - Average Maturity in Years

The items above are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

		Component Units		
	Primary Government	School Board	Winchester Parking Authority	Total
Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 27,006,199	$ 6,447,232	$ 652,034	$ 34,105,465
Investments	5,970,342	1,424,894	144,148	7,539,384
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	251,205	-	-	251,205
Investments - restricted	31,396,477	-	-	31,396,477
Fiduciary:				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,195,213	1,438,457	-	2,633,670
Investments	5,721,003	650,265	-	6,371,268
Total	$ 71,540,439	$ 9,960,848	$ 796,182	$ 82,297,469

(Continued)

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Level 2 investments are valued using a matrix pricing technique, which is based on the investments' benchmark quoted prices.

Neither LGIP nor SNAP are registered with the SEC, but are overseen by the Treasurer of Virginia and the State Treasury Board. The value of the City's position in the pools is the same as the value of the pool shares and is stated at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, which approximates fair value.

The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The City's investments are subject to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk as described below. The City's investments are not subject to custodial risk or foreign currency risk.

Credit Risk - Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, mutual funds, the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), and the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP).

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City held investments at June 30 issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation totaling approximately 4.49% of all investments. These investments were not considered by management to represent a risk to the City.

Interest Rate Risk - The primary goal of the investment policy is to maximize return on investment while minimizing risk to the investment. The City will diversify use of investment instruments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. The City may reject an investment with a higher yield when it is felt it carries an element of risk. Speculative investments will not be allowed. If a specific maturity date is required, either for cash flows purposes or for conformance to maturity guidelines, bids will be requested for instruments, which meet the maturity requirement. If no specific maturity is required, a yield curve analysis will be conducted to determine which maturities would be most advantageous.

(Continued)

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Restricted cash and investments:

Restricted cash and investments consist of the following:

	Primary Government
Unspent bond proceeds restricted for capital projects	$ 31,396,477
Flexible spending accounts held for benefit of employees	251,205

Note 4. Due from Other Governments

The following amounts represent amounts due from other governments at June 30:

	Primary Government	Component Unit – School Board
Federal and Commonwealth of Virginia:		
State sales tax	$ -	$ 569,319
Title VI-B	-	204,792
Title I	-	594,355
Virginia Preschool Initiative Plus	-	80,674
Virginia Standard of Quality	-	482,396
Other federal and state school funds	-	929,021
Local sales tax	1,642,263	-
Transit grants	492,649	-
Highway construction funds	601,620	-
Welfare grants	712,185	-
Communication tax	289,290	-
Other federal and state funds	325,641	-
Total due from federal and state sources	4,063,648	2,860,557
Frederick County:		
Joint Judicial Center – debt service	1,575,094	-
Joint Judicial Center – operating expenses	119,132	-
Other receivables	71,268	-
Total due from other governments	$ 5,829,142	$ 2,860,557

(Continued)

Note 5. Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give reported by the School Board for the Handley Capital Project, scholarships, and other educational programs at June 30 are as follows:

Receivable in less than one year	$ 101,804
Receivable in one to five years	308,333
Receivable in five to ten years	125,253
Total unconditional promises to give	535,390
Less discounts to present value	(97,294)
Net unconditional promises to give	$ 438,096

The discount rate used on long-term promises to give is 5%. Amounts above are net of uncollectable amounts.

Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Inter-fund balances at June 30, consisted of the following:

Primary Government	
Due to general fund from:	
Non-major governmental funds	$ 585,000
Component Unit – School Board	
Due to school operating fund from:	
Federal grants fund	$ 122,963

Interfund receivables and payables are generally used by the City and School Board to cover temporary cash deficits in individual funds until grant or similar resources are received.

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended June 30, consisted of the following:

Primary Government	
Transfers to general fund from:	
Employee benefits fund	$ 124,000
Water and sewer fund	1,400,000
Total transfers to general fund	$ 1,524,000
Transfers to capital improvements fund from:	
General fund	$ 1,223,541
Transfers to non-major governmental funds from:	
General fund	$ 4,168,392

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs, (3) close the residual balances of certain funds into other funds.

(Continued)

Note 7. Capital Assets

Primary Government

A summary of the changes in the City's capital assets for *governmental activities* is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital asset, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 7,305,583	$ 175,000	$ -	$ 7,480,583
Construction in progress	7,089,592	2,614,305	(4,622,435)	5,081,462
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,395,175	2,789,305	(4,622,435)	12,562,045
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	36,737,396	4,772,519	-	41,509,915
Improvements other than buildings	13,383,026	1,242,897	-	14,625,923
Infrastructure	73,146,314	1,449,120	-	74,595,434
Equipment	21,929,304	1,491,234	(1,025,202)	22,395,336
Total capital assets being depreciated	145,196,040	8,955,770	(1,025,202)	153,126,608
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(12,754,220)	(759,093)	-	(13,513,313)
Improvements other than buildings	(5,401,547)	(518,873)	-	(5,920,420)
Infrastructure	(32,339,813)	(2,492,427)	-	(34,832,240)
Equipment	(11,455,351)	(1,729,166)	1,006,098	(12,178,419)
Total accumulated depreciation	(61,950,931)	(5,499,559)	1,006,098	(66,444,392)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	83,245,109	3,456,211	(19,104)	86,682,216
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 97,640,284	$ 6,245,516	$ (4,641,539)	$ 99,244,261

(Continued)

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City's governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	$	202,107
Judicial administration		257,409
Public safety		1,164,704
Public works		3,324,132
Health and welfare		16,079
Parks, recreation, and cultural		525,510
Community development		9,618
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	$	5,499,559

Increases include depreciation expense and transfers in from other funds.

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

A summary of the changes in the City's capital assets for *business-type activities* is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,201,485	$ -	$ -	$ 1,201,485
Construction in progress	846,239	7,898,752	(484,938)	8,260,053
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,047,724	7,898,752	(484,938)	9,461,538
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Treatment plants	45,043,669	-	-	45,043,669
Improvements other than buildings	118,837	-	-	118,837
Infrastructure	119,874,283	1,869,114	(2,457)	121,740,940
Equipment	3,431,206	8,591,110	(138,410)	11,883,906
FWSA purchased capacity	52,496,047	-	-	52,496,047
Total capital assets being depreciated	220,942,321	10,460,224	(140,867)	231,283,399
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Treatment plants	(7,885,723)	(900,664)	-	(8,786,387)
Improvements other than buildings	(116,581)	(455)	-	(117,036)
Infrastructure	(32,290,395)	(1,843,013)	-	(34,133,408)
Equipment	(2,218,398)	(276,836)	136,014	(2,359,220)
FWSA purchased capacity	(17,027,881)	(2,415,699)	-	(19,443,580)
Total accumulated depreciation	(59,538,978)	(5,436,667)	136,014	(64,839,631)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	161,425,064	(5,023,557)	(4,853)	166,443,768
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 163,472,788	$ (12,922,309)	$ (489,791)	$ 175,905,306

Increases include depreciation expense and transfers in from other funds.

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Frederick-Winchester Service Authority (FWSA) treatment plant rights:

The City and the FWSA have entered into agreements for the City to benefit from a certain wastewater treatment plant of the FWSA. The City is not authorized to hold legal title to the plant; thus FWSA holds title to these assets. Through long-term contracts, the risks and benefits of operating and maintaining the assets have been transferred to the City, and thus represent intangible capital assets. The City is responsible for a portion of the debt incurred for these facilities.

Construction Commitments:

The City and School Board have active construction projects related to various items. At year end, the City's and School Board's commitments with contractors on the projects are as follows:

	Total Contracts	Total Payments	Future Amounts to be Expended
Primary Government			
City Hall Renovations	$ 3,524,794	$ 3,415,700	$ 109,094
Crossover Blvd. Extension	1,784,589	1,706,805	77,784
Northeast Sidewalk Improvements	1,045,650	144,816	900,834
Parks Maintenance Building	769,900	145,037	624,863
Total Primary Government	$ 7,124,933	$ 5,412,358	$ 1,712,575
Utilities			
Water Meter & Sidewalk Replacements	$ 15,546,624	$ 5,929,469	$ 9,617,155
WTP Building Improvements	1,852,322	121,917	1,730,405
S. Kent & Woodstock Lane Infrastructure Improvements	5,823,635	4,763,835	1,059,800
Generator Replacement	885,800	282,366	603,434
Strothers Lane Water Tank Replacement	3,320,000	246,873	3,073,127
Total Utilities	$ 27,428,381	$ 11,344,460	$ 16,083,921
School Board			
Douglas Community Learning Center	$ 9,125,005	$ -	$ 9,125,005

(Continued)

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Summaries of the changes in the Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board and Parking Authority's capital assets are as follows:

Component Unit – School Board

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital asset, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 3,758,028	$ -	$ -	$ 3,758,028
Construction in progress	207,188	692,806	(36,910)	863,084
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,965,216	692,806	(36,910)	4,621,112
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	148,702,951	-	-	148,702,951
Improvements other than buildings	5,567,697	358,607	-	5,926,304
Equipment	8,248,239	783,998	(78,327)	8,953,910
Total capital assets being depreciated	162,518,887	1,142,605	(78,327)	163,583,165
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(37,611,952)	(2,884,395)	-	(40,496,347)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,483,393)	(243,815)	-	(2,727,208)
Equipment	(5,606,505)	(542,215)	78,327	(6,070,393)
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,701,850)	(3,670,425)	78,327	(49,293,948)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	116,817,037	(2,527,820)	-	114,289,217
School board capital assets, net	$ 120,782,253	$ (1,835,014)	$ (36,910)	$ 118,910,329

(Continued)

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Unit – Parking Authority

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 11,685	$ -	$ -	$ 11,685
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,685	-	-	11,685
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	9,751,399	-	-	9,751,399
Improvements other than buildings	56,179	-	-	56,179
Equipment	784,466	23,777	(55,622)	752,621
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,592,044	23,777	(55,622)	10,560,199
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(2,644,898)	(194,849)	-	(2,839,747)
Improvements other than buildings	(56,179)	-	-	(56,179)
Equipment	(583,741)	(59,802)	30,804	(612,739)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,284,818)	(254,651)	30,804	(3,508,665)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,307,226	(230,874)	(24,818)	7,051,534
Parking Authority capital assets, net	$ 7,318,911	$ (230,874)	$ (24,818)	$ 7,063,219

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the respective Component Unit – School Board's governmental activities and Component Unit – Parking Authority's business-type activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
School Board	$ 3,670,425
Business-type activities:	
Parking Authority	$ 254,651

Note 8. Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue reported in the general fund is comprised of the following:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end	$ 2,664,684	$ -
Uncollected joint judicial commission debt service billings	1,575,094	-
EMS billings not collected within 45 days after year-end	-	255,770
Total general fund unavailable revenue	$ 4,239,778	$ 255,770

Note 9. Long-Term Debt

Primary Government

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term liabilities of the City for the year ended June 30:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 84,826,275	$ -	$ (7,388,901)	$ 77,437,374	$ 7,741,602
HUD obligation	-	1,000,000	(100,000)	900,000	100,000
Unamortized bond premium	8,630,971	-	(966,390)	7,664,581	966,390
Compensated absences	2,642,520	1,166,898	(1,096,614)	2,712,804	1,101,730
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 96,099,766	$ 2,166,898	$ (9,551,905)	$ 88,714,759	$ 9,909,722

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Business-type Activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 10,528,445	$ -	$ (2,175,819)	$ 8,352,626	$ 1,883,398
Revenue bonds	89,834,246	-	(3,092,381)	86,741,865	3,208,523
Obligations payable FWSA	36,474,141	-	(1,115,298)	35,358,843	1,428,944
Unamortized bond premium	8,886,160	-	(752,812)	8,133,348	741,007
Compensated absences	228,217	79,529	(94,707)	213,039	86,520
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 145,951,209	$ 79,529	$ (7,231,017)	$ 138,799,721	$ 7,348,392

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At June 30, $23,373 of internal service funds compensated absences is included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund and special revenue funds.

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Details of Long-Term Indebtedness		
General Obligation Bonds:		
$31,705,000 General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bond, Series 2011, issued September 8, 2011, maturing annually beginning September 1, 2012 through September 1, 2023, interest payable semi-annually at rates of 2.0-4.0%. Purpose: General, Utilities, and School capital projects	$ 16,965,359	$ 2,809,641
$28,635,000 General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bond, Series 2012, issued August 2, 2012, maturing annually beginning September 1, 2012 through September 1, 2026, interest payable semi-annually at rates of 3.0-5.0%. Purpose: General, Utilities, and School capital projects	20,901,435	4,748,565
$24,265,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Bond, Series 2013, issued October 30, 2013, maturing annually beginning September 1, 2014 through September 1, 2033, interest payable semi-annually at rates of 3.0-5.0%. Purpose: General and School capital projects	4,335,000	-

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Details of Long-Term Indebtedness (Continued)		
$14,685,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, issued October 30, 2014, maturing annually beginning September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2027, interest payable semi-annually at rates of 1.5-5.0%. Purpose: Refund certain outstanding bonds	$ 5,410,580	$ 794,420
$7,075,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Bond, Series 2015, issued October 28, 2015, maturing annually beginning May 1, 2016 through May 1, 2035, interest payable semi-annually at rate of 2.45%. Purpose: General capital projects	6,165,000	-
$7,400,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Bond, Series 2016 issued July 14, 2016, maturing annually beginning July 15, 2017 through July 15, 2036, interest payable semi-annually at rate of 2.12%. Purpose: General capital projects	7,000,000	-
$16,660,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Bond, Series 2017 refunding, issued July 18, 2017, maturing annually beginning September 1, 2023 through September 1, 2033, interest payable semi-annually at rate of 1.5-5.0%. Purpose: Refund certain outstanding bonds	16,660,000	-
Total General Obligation Bonds	$ 77,437,374	$ 8,352,626

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Details of Long-Term Indebtedness (Continued)		
Revenue Bonds:		
$11,820,000 Virginia Resources Authority Revenue Bond, Series of 2009A, issued June 1, 2009, maturing annually beginning October 1, 2010 through October 1, 2029 interest payable semi-annually at rates of 4.125-5.125% Purpose: Utilities capital projects	$ -	$ 555,000
$12,295,000 Virginia Resources Authority Revenue Bond, Series of 2009B, issued November 1, 2009, maturing annually beginning October 1, 2011 through October 2, 2029, interest payable semi-annually at rates of 3.041%-5.916%. Purpose: Utilities capital projects	$ -	$ 8,220,000
$12,165,000 Virginia Resources Authority Revenue Bond, Series of 2010C, issued November 1, 2010, maturing annually beginning October 1, 2012 through October 1, 2031 interest payable semi-annually at rates of 4.200%-6.041%. Purpose: Utilities capital projects	-	8,785,000
$1,500,000 Virginia Resources Authority Revenue Bond, Series 2011A, issued October 25, 2011, maturing semi-annually beginning September 1, 2013 through September 1, 2042, interest payable semi-annually at 3.00%. Balance of bond is based on principal advances made by the City not to exceed $1,500,000	-	1,291,865
$19,470,000 Virginia Resources Authority Revenue Bond, Series 2011B, issued October 16, 2011, maturing annually beginning October 1, 2013 through October 1, 2032, interest payable semi-annually at rates of 3.44%-5.125%. Purpose: Utilities capital projects	-	2,460,000

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Details of Long-Term Indebtedness (Continued)		
Revenue Bonds (Continued):		
$14,810,000 Virginia Resources Authority Revenue Bond, Series 2015, issued April 28, 2015, maturing annually beginning October 1, 2015 through April 1, 2030, interest payable semi-annually at rates of 2.93%-5.13%. Purpose: Utilities capital projects and refunding of outstanding bonds	$ -	$ 14,665,000
$13,115,000 Virginia Resources Authority Revenue Bond, Series 2016A, issued March 31, 2017, maturing annually beginning November 1, 2016 through November 1, 2032, interest payable semi-annually at rates of 3.13%-5.13%. Purpose: Refund certain outstanding bonds	-	13,040,000
$37,725,000 Virginia Resources Authority Revenue Bond, Series 2018, issued March 30, 2018, maturing annually beginning October 1, 2020 through October 1, 2039, interest payable semi-annually at rates of 3.59%-5.13%. Purpose: Utilities capital projects	-	37,725,000
Total Revenue Bonds	$ -	$ 86,741,865
Obligations Payable:		
$26,452,442 FWSA Opequon Water Facility obligations, commencing April 1, 2004, maturing annually through October 1, 2039 interest payable monthly at rates of 2.6%-3.5%. Purpose: Utilities capital projects	$ -	$ 11,043,843
$25,092,500 FWSA Green Energy Project obligations, commencing June 30, 2016, maturing annually through October 1, 2038 interest payable monthly at rates of 3.13%-5.13%. Purpose: Utilities capital projects	-	24,315,000
$1,000,000 HUD 108 Loan commencing on May 10, 2019, maturing annually through August 1, 2028 interest payable quarterly. Interest rate will be equal to 20 basis (0.2%) above the Applicable LIBO rate. Purpose: Sidewalk improvements	900,000	
Total Obligations Payable	$ 900,000	$ 35,358,843

(Continued)

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt and related interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		HUD Obligation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 7,741,602	$ 2,911,354	$ 100,000	$ 20,200
2021	7,803,671	2,597,063	100,000	17,522
2022	8,096,642	2,296,087	100,000	14,843
2023	8,053,134	1,980,278	100,000	12,165
2024	7,913,200	1,664,250	100,000	9,486
2025-2029	23,399,125	4,272,347	400,000	12,388
2030-2034	12,710,000	1,366,250	-	-
2035-2038	1,720,000	51,550	-	-
	$ 77,437,374	$ 17,139,179	$ 900,000	$ 86,604

	Business-type Activities					
	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Obligations Payable FWSA	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 1,883,398	$ 325,267	$ 3,208,523	$ 3,925,924	$ 1,428,944	$ 1,379,183
2021	1,371,329	257,941	4,489,687	3,739,875	1,372,289	1,325,428
2022	1,423,358	201,764	4,710,887	3,508,612	1,426,571	1,270,186
2023	931,866	153,016	4,927,123	3,264,144	1,489,023	1,210,020
2024	876,800	114,727	5,158,396	3,006,947	1,550,627	1,145,345
2025-2029	1,865,875	114,356	29,677,466	10,712,104	8,833,095	4,761,771
2030-2034	-	-	19,215,589	4,455,172	9,119,118	2,928,658
2035-2039	-	-	12,394,832	1,768,455	10,139,176	1,145,978
2040-2043	-	-	2,959,362	63,987	-	-
	$ 8,352,626	$ 1,167,071	$ 86,741,865	$ 34,445,220	$ 35,358,843	$ 15,166,569

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Frederick-Winchester Service Authority (FWSA) treatment plant rights

During 2008 and 2009, the FWSA in conjunction with the participating entities decided to expand the Opequon Water Reclamation Facility. The FWSA has issued debt to finance this project. During 2011, this project was completed and the City assumed responsibility for partial debt service of this plant.

In November 2013, the City, along with the FWSA, the County of Frederick, and the Frederick County Sanitation Authority, approved the Green Energy Project (the "Project") for the purpose of implementing a series of capacity and efficiency improvements to the Opequon Water Reclamation Facility. To finance this project, the FWSA authorized the issuance of $53,000,000 in bonds. In late fiscal year 2017, the Project began accepting waste. The City has assumed responsibility for a portion of the related debt service in the approximate amount of $25,092,500.

Prior Defeasance of Debt

The City defeased certain outstanding general obligation and revenue bonds payable in prior years. The proceeds were placed in trust to fund all future debt service payments. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2019, the following bonds are considered defeased:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
General obligation bonds				
PIB Series 2007	$ 4,335,000	$ -	$ (355,000)	$ 3,980,000
PIB Series 2013	16,650,000	-	-	16,650,000
Revenue bonds				
VRA VPFP 2008B	7,655,000	-	(610,000)	7,045,000
VRA VPFP 2011B	12,955,000	-	-	12,955,000
	$ 41,595,000	$ -	$ (965,000)	$ 40,630,000

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

School Board

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the School Board for the year ended June 30:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Governmental Activities - School Board					
Compensated absences	$ 2,365,629	$ 83,031	$ (155,881)	$ 2,292,779	$ 125,947

Parking Authority

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the Parking Authority for the year ended June 30:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Business-type Activities – Component Unit Parking Authority					
Revenue bond	$ 7,342,300	$ -	$ (271,700)	$ 7,070,600	$ 264,600
Compensated absences	20,913	16,699	(8,679)	28,933	11,750
Parking authority long-term liabilities	$ 7,363,213	$ 16,699	$ (280,379)	$ 7,099,533	$ 276,350

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness

$7,342,300 Revenue Bonds, Series of 2018, issued February 1, 2018, maturing annually beginning August 1, 2018 through August 1, 2037, interest payable semi-annually at a rate of 3.65%. Purpose: Refund certain outstanding bonds	$ 7,070,600

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt and related interest are as follows:

	Parking Authority Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 264,600	$ 253,248
2021	277,600	243,353
2022	285,400	233,078
2023	297,900	222,433
2024	305,200	211,426
2025-2029	1,703,800	878,245
2030-2034	2,032,500	538,366
2035-2038	1,903,600	141,974
	$ 7,070,600	$ 2,722,123

Note 10. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Federal programs in which the City participates were audited in accordance with provisions of the *Uniform Guidance*. Pursuant to the provisions of this document, all major programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of material noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the City, (the "Political Subdivision") are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This multi-employer agent plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at

- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp,
- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp,
- https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	City	WPA	School Non-Professional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	254	2	43
Inactive members:			
Vested inactive members	73	-	7
Non-vested inactive members	124	1	16
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	172	1	10
Total inactive members	369	2	33
Active members	448	3	88
Total covered employees	1,071	7	164

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The City and WPA's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 8.63% of covered employee compensation. The School Board Non-Professional Employee Plan's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 5.45% of covered employee compensation. These rates were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017.

These rates, when combined with employee contributions, were expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were $2,050,654 and $2,067,928 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan from the WPA were $13,165 and $18,286 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan from School Board Non-Professional Employee Plan were $127,729 and $141,361 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Inflation	2.50%
General Employees - Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.35%
Public Safety Employees with hazardous duty benefits - Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: General employees – 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees – 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable RP-2014 Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; lowered retirement rates at older ages, changed final retirement from 70 to 75; lowered disability rates, no change to salary scale, increased rate of line of duty disability from 14% to 20%.

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; adjustment to rates of retirement by increasing rate at 50 and lowering rate at older ages; adjusted rates of withdrawal and disability to better fit experience; changes to line of duty rates, and no changes to salary scale.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00 %	4.54 %	1.82 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.69	0.10
Credit Strategies	15.00	3.96	0.59
Real Assets	15.00	5.76	0.86
Private Equity	15.00	9.53	1.43
Total	100.00 %		4.80 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.30 %

* The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations, whichever is greater. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability - City

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	$ 89,597,966	$ 81,517,126	$ 8,080,840
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,468,935	-	2,468,935
Interest	6,155,027	-	6,155,027
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(553,268)	-	(553,268)
Contributions – employer	-	2,074,096	(2,074,096)
Contributions – employee	-	1,078,017	(1,078,017)
Net investment income	-	6,050,269	(6,050,269)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,025,462)	(4,025,462)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(51,960)	51,960
Other changes	-	(29,502)	29,502
Net changes	4,045,232	5,095,458	(1,050,226)
Balances at June 30, 2018	$ 93,643,198	$ 86,612,584	$ 7,030,614

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability - WPA

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)**	**Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)**
Balances at June 30, 2017	$ 965,021	$ 893,565	$ 71,456
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	15,851	-	15,851
Interest	39,516	-	39,516
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,552)	-	(3,552)
Contributions – employer	-	13,316	(13,316)
Contributions – employee	-	6,921	(6,921)
Net investment income	-	38,843	(38,843)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(25,844)	(25,844)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(334)	334
Other changes	-	19,388	(19,388)
Net changes	25,971	52,290	(26,319)
Balances at June 30, 2018	$ 990,992	$ 945,855	$ 45,137

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability – School Board Non-Professional Employee Plan

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	$ 7,452,060	$ 7,649,519	$ (197,459)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	239,752	-	239,752
Interest	508,391	-	508,391
Differences between expected and actual experience	(80,413)	-	(80,413)
Contributions – employer	-	140,978	(140,978)
Contributions – employee	-	108,249	(108,249)
Net investment income	-	562,499	(562,499)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(378,664)	(378,664)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(4,863)	4,863
Other changes	-	(501)	501
Net changes	289,066	427,698	(138,632)
Balances at June 30, 2018	$ 7,741,126	$ 8,077,217	$ (336,091)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the political subdivision using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the political subdivision's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	$ 20,105,977	$ 7,030,614	$ (3,719,982)
WPA's net pension liability (asset)	129,082	45,137	(23,883)
School Board Non-Professional Employee Plan's net pension liability (asset)	536,010	(336,091)	(1,077,145)

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension gain of $(59,126). At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 867,802
Changes of assumptions	-	323,274
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	752,216
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,050,654	-
Total	$ 2,050,654	$ 1,943,292

The $2,050,654 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense
2020	$ (427,230)
2021	(502,856)
2022	(942,351)
2023	(70,855)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the WPA recognized pension gain of $(380). At June 30, 2019, the WPA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 5,572
Changes of assumptions	-	2,075
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,829
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,165	-
Total	$ 13,165	$ 12,476

The $13,165 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from WPA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense
2020	$ (2,743)
2021	(3,228)
2022	(6,050)
2023	(455)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board Non-Professional Employee Plan recognized pension gain of $(126,449). At June 30, 2019, the School Board Non-Professional Employee Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 151,473
Changes of assumptions	-	53,817
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	66,254
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	127,729	-
Total	$ 127,729	$ 271,544

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense
2020	$ (128,114)
2021	(55,504)
2022	(81,575)
2023	(6,351)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of Virginia school divisions, including Winchester City Public Schools, (the "School Division"), are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This multiple employer, cost sharing plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employers pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously funded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. The provisions and features of the plans, as well as all actuarial assumptions, are substantially the same as those described in Note 11.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were $4,523,107 and $4,713,786 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of $42,860,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion was 0.36% as compared to 0.37% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized pension expense of $2,689,786. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 3,665,000
Changes of assumptions	512,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	909,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	454,000	1,329,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,523,107	-
Total	$ 5,489,107	$ 5,903,000

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The 4,523,107 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense
2020	$ (529,000)
2021	(1,164,000)
2022	(2,226,000)
2023	(795,000)
2024	(223,000)
Thereafter	-

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	$ 46,679,555
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	34,919,563
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 11,759,992
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.81%

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the school division using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement plan net pension liability	$ 65,470,000	$ 42,860,000	$ 24,145,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, approximately $671,000 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2019 payroll for the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan and School Board Non-Professional Employee Plan combined.

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The City of Winchester administers a cost-sharing defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Retiree Health Plan"). Participating employers include the City, the WPA, the Northwestern Juvenile Detention Center Commission, and the Frederick-Winchester Service Authority. The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and coverage ceases at age 65. Retirees under age 65 have the option of choosing three medical plans including a prescription program for retail and a mail order program. Retirees can continue the same medical coverage they had (including dependent coverage) as active employees. There is one grandfathered retiree over age 65 where their entire individual premium is subsidized for life. The plan was established under the authority of the City of Winchester's Council. Management of the plan is vested in the City's OPEB Finance Board, which is comprised of the City's CFO, Treasurer, and a citizen representative.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on June 30. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan, including City, WPA and other employers:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries:	
Currently receiving benefits	32
Active plan members	528
Total	560

Investment Policies

The City's policy for the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the OPEB Finance Board. It is the policy of the OPEB Finance Board to ensure that assets are diversified to minimize the impact of large losses from individual investments, and to achieve a long-term level of return commensurate with contemporary economic conditions. The investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes.

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Contribution requirements are established by City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the City were $394,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2019, the City and WPA reported liabilities of $2,848,667 and $23,542, respectively for their proportionate shares of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's and WPA's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's and WPA's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's and WPA's proportion was 95.35 percent, which was a decrease of 0.26 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 (95.61 percent).

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

In the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 6.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the plan's investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date.

The following additional simplifying assumptions were made:

Coverage Status and Age of Spouse – Actual coverage status is used; females assumed three years younger than male spouse. Employees with individual coverage are assumed to elect individual coverage in retirement, those with spouse/family coverage assumed to continue this coverage at retirement.

Election Rate – 90% of actives currently enrolled in the City's health care plan will continue in the plan upon retiring or becoming disabled.

Demographic Assumptions – Demographic assumptions mirror those used for the pension plan, with adjustments made for actual experience of City employees. All employees are assumed to participate in the Virginia Retirement System.

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

Economic Assumptions – The medical trend assumption was changed from developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model and 2016 baseline assumptions. The SOA Model was released in March 2012. The following assumptions were used as input variables into this model:

- Rate of Inflation 2.3%
- Rate of Growth in Real Income / GDP per capita 1.6%
- Excess Medical Cost Growth 1.4%
- Health Share of GDP Resistance Point 25.0%
- Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth 2075

Payroll is assumed to increase at 2.5% per annum. This assumption is used to determine the level percentage of payroll amortization factor. Inflation is assumed to be 2.3% per annum.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using an economic building block approach that projects economic and corporate profit growth and takes into consideration the fundamental factors driving long-term real economic growth, the expectation for inflation of 2.5%, productivity, and labor force growth. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Equities	40.00 %	4.54 %	1.82 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.69	0.10
Credit Strategies	15.00	3.96	0.59
Real Assets	15.00	5.76	0.86
Private Equity	15.00	9.53	1.43
Total	100.00 %		4.80 %
	Inflation		2.50 %

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the political subdivision, as well as what the political subdivision's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1.00% Increase (7.50%)
Net OPEB liability – City	$ 3,650,880	$ 2,848,667	$ 2,147,778
Net OPEB liability – WPA	30,172	23,542	17,750
Net OPEB liability – Other Employers	179,516	140,071	105,608
Total	$ 3,860,568	$ 3,012,280	$ 2,271,136

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the political subdivision, as well as what the political subdivision's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (2.80%) or one percentage point higher (4.80%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.00% Decrease (2.80%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (3.80%)	1.00% Increase (4.80%)
Net OPEB liability – City	$ 1,973,288	$ 2,848,667	$ 3,903,754
Net OPEB liability – WPA	16,308	23,542	32,262
Net OPEB liability – Other Employers	97,028	140,071	191,950
Total	$ 2,086,624	$ 3,012,280	$ 4,127,966

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City, WPA, and other participating employers recognized OPEB expenses of $459,271, $3,796, and $22,582, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the City and WPA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	City		WPA	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 513,847	$ 2,280	$ 4,247	$ 19
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	60,609	9,242	501	76
Differences from change in proportion	-	5,790	-	48
Total	$ 574,456	$ 17,312	$ 4,748	$ 143

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense	
	City	WPA
2019	$ 102,115	$ 844
2020	102,115	844
2021	102,115	844
2022	81,910	677
2023	84,222	696
Thereafter	84,667	700

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the City, Schools, and WPA also participates in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time teachers and employees of political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance Benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

Specific information for the GLI is available at https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

All full time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

Specific information about the Teacher HIC is available at
https://www.varetire.org/retirees/insurance/healthinscredit/index.asp

The GLI and Teacher HIC are administered by the VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Both of these plans are considered multiple employer, cost sharing plans.

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) is available for all full time, salaried employees of local government entities other than Teachers. The General Employee HIC provides all the same benefits as the Teacher HIC, except that this plan is considered a multi-employer agent plan.

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program:

	City	WPA	Schools Non-Professional Employees
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	45	-	11
Inactive members:			
Vested inactive members	7	-	1
Total inactive members	52	-	12
Active members	352	3	88
Total covered employees	404	3	100

Line of Duty Act Program

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the VRS are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the VRS is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the VRS actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers. The LODA is considered a multiple employer, cost sharing plan.

Specific information about the LODA is available at https://www.valoda.org/

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	*Code of Virginia* 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.31% of covered employee compensation. Rate allocated 60/40; 0.79% employee and 0.52% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution.

	City	WPA	Schools
June 30, 2019 Contribution	$123,468	$863	$168,064
June 30, 2018 Contribution	$115,442	$995	$167,149

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by:	*Code of Virginia* 51.1-1401(E) and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.20% of covered employee compensation.
June 30, 2019 Contribution	$356,531
June 30, 2018 Contribution	$363,973

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by:	*Code of Virginia* 51.1-1402(E) and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	0.13% of covered employee compensation.

	City	WPA	Schools
June 30, 2019 Contribution	$22,005	$199	$5,607
June 30, 2018 Contribution	$21,414	$249	$5,669

Line of Duty Act Program

Governed by:	*Code of Virginia* 9-1-400.1 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	$705.77 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. Based on pay-as-you-go funding rate.
June 30, 2019 Contribution	$124,039
June 30, 2018 Contribution	$100,141

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities, except for LODA, were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. LODA proportion was determined based on pay-as-you-go employer contributions instead of actuarially determined contributions.

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Program

	City	WPA	Schools
June 30, 2019 proportionate share of liability	$1,767,812	$12,364	$2,548,000
June 30, 2018 proportion	0.12 %	0.001 %	0.17%
June 30, 2017 proportion	0.12 %	0.001 %	0.17%
June 30, 2019 expense	$2,981	$19	$3,000

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

June 30, 2019 proportionate share of liability	$4,646,000
June 30, 2018 proportion	0.37%
June 30, 2017 proportion	0.37%
June 30, 2019 expense	$358,000

Line of Duty Act Program

June 30, 2019 proportionate share of liability	$2,947,000
June 30, 2018 proportion	0.94%
June 30, 2017 proportion	0.99%
June 30, 2019 expense	$232,000

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Changes in the City's net OPEB liability of the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)**	**Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)**
Balances at June 30, 2017	$ 488,742	$ 356,219	$ 132,523
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	13,277	-	13,277
Interest	33,575	-	33,575
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(24,864)	-	(24,864)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions – employer	-	21,566	(21,566)
Net investment income	-	25,488	(25,488)
Benefit payments	(25,365)	(25,365)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(601)	601
Other changes	-	(2,781)	2,781
Net changes	(3,377)	18,307	(21,684)
Balances at June 30, 2018	$ 485,365	$ 374,526	$ 110,839

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Changes in the WPA's net OPEB liability of the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)**	**Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)**
Balances at June 30, 2017	$ 5,682	$ 4,141	$ 1,541
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	120	-	120
Interest	304	-	304
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(225)	-	(225)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions – employer	-	195	(195)
Net investment income	-	231	(231)
Benefit payments	(230)	(230)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(5)	5
Other changes	-	315	(315)
Net changes	(31)	506	(537)
Balances at June 30, 2018	$ 5,651	$ 4,647	$ 1,004

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Changes in the Schools Non-Professional Employees net OPEB liability of the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	$ 109,981	$ 80,243	$ 29,738
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,227	-	3,227
Interest	7,425	-	7,425
Benefit changes	-	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,657)	-	(3,657)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions – employer	-	5,669	(5,669)
Net investment income	-	5,875	(5,875)
Benefit payments	(7,819)	(7,819)	-
Administrative expenses	-	132	(132)
Other changes	-	(914)	914
Net changes	(824)	2,943	(3,767)
Balances at June 30, 2018	$ 109,157	$ 83,186	$ 25,971

At June 30, 2019, the City, WPA, and Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

Group Life Insurance Program - City

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 86,753	$ 31,868
Changes of assumptions	-	73,474
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	57,540
Changes in proportion	-	41,607
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	123,468	-
Total	$ 210,221	$ 204,489

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Program - WPA

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 607	$ 223
Changes of assumptions	-	514
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	402
Changes in proportion	-	292
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	863	-
Total	$ 1,470	$ 1,431

Group Life Insurance Program - Schools

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 125,000	$ 45,000
Changes of assumptions	-	107,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	83,000
Changes in proportion	4,002	65,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	168,064	-
Total	$ 297,066	$ 300,000

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 24,000
Change in assumptions	-	40,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	3,000
Changes in proportion	-	124,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	356,531	-
Total	$ 356,531	$ 191,000

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program - City

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 21,721
Changes of assumptions	-	13,389
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	9,198
Changes in proportion	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	22,005	-
Total	$ 22,005	$ 44,308

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program - WPA

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 197
Changes of assumptions	-	121
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	83
Changes in proportion	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	199	-
Total	$ 199	$ 401

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program - Schools

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 2,929
Changes of assumptions	-	2,614
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	2,017
Changes in proportion	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,607	-
Total	$ 5,607	$ 7,560

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Line of Duty Act Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 423,000	$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	339,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	8,000
Changes in proportion	101,000	131,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	124,039	-
Total	$ 648,039	$ 478,000

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's, WPA's, and Schools' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program - City

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2020	$ (35,409)
2021	(35,409)
2022	(35,409)
2023	(19,475)
2024	2,656
Thereafter	5,310

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Program - WPA

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2020	$ (248)
2021	(248)
2022	(248)
2023	(135)
2024	19
Thereafter	36

Group Life Insurance Program - Schools

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2020	$ (51,429)
2021	(51,429)
2022	(51,429)
2023	(28,286)
2024	3,857
Thereafter	7,718

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2020	$ (34,530)
2021	(34,530)
2022	(34,509)
2023	(28,552)
2024	(30,555)
Thereafter	(28,324)

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program - City

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2020	$ (8,435)
2021	(8,435)
2022	(8,436)
2023	(5,528)
2024	(5,409)
Thereafter	(8,065)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program - WPA

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2020	$ (76)
2021	(76)
2022	(76)
2023	(50)
2024	(49)
Thereafter	(74)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program - Schools

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2020	$ (2,271)
2021	(2,271)
2022	(2,271)
2023	(930)
2024	(17)
Thereafter	200

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Line of Duty Act Program

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2020	$ 4,601
2021	4,601
2022	4,589
2023	5,214
2024	5,890
Thereafter	21,105

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
• Locality- general employees	3.5 – 5.35%
• Locality – hazardous duty employees	3.5 – 4.75%
• Teachers	3.5 – 5.95%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
• Under age 65	7.75 – 5.00%
• Ages 65 and older	5.75 – 5.00%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation*	GLI & HIC: 7.0%; LODA 3.89%

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed percent above. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be the percent noted above to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 11.

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance Program	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan	Line of Duty Act Program
Total OPEB Liability	$ 3,113,508	$ 1,381,313	$ 315,395
Plan fiduciary net position	1,594,773	111,639	1,889
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	$ 1,518,735	$ 1,269,674	$ 313,506
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	51.22%	8.08%	0.60%

The total liability is calculated by the VRS actuary and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the VRS financial statements. The net OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the VRS notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance and Health Insurance Credit Programs

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00 %	4.54 %	1.82 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.69	0.10
Credit Strategies	15.00	3.96	0.59
Real Assets	15.00	5.76	0.86
Private Equity	15.00	9.53	1.43
Total	100.00 %		4.80 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.30 %

* The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Line of Duty Act Program

The long-term expected rate of return on the LODA Program's investments was set at 3.89% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS pooled investments 7.00% assumption noted above. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.89% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as of the measurement date of June 30, 3018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI and HIC OPEB liabilities was 7.00%. The discount rate used to measure the LODA OPEB liability was 3.89% The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities of the City, WPA, and Schools, as well as what the net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% HIC; GLI/2.89% LODA) or one percentage point higher (8.00% HIC; GLI/4.89% LODA) than the current discount rate:

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
GLI Net OPEB liability – City	$ 2,309,574	$ 1,767,812	$ 1,326,965
GLI Net OPEB liability – WPA	16,152	12,364	9,280
GLI Net OPEB liability – Schools	3,330,000	2,548,000	1,914,000
Teacher HIC Net OPEB liability	$ 5,189,000	$ 4,646,000	$ 4,184,000
General Employee HIC Net OPEB liability – City	$ 170,471	$ 110,839	$ 60,810
General Employee HIC Net OPEB liability – WPA	1,544	1,004	551
General Employee HIC Net OPEB liability – Schools	37,298	25,971	15,774
	(2.89 %)	**(3.89 %)**	**(4.89 %)**
LODA Net OPEB liability	$ 3,377,000	$ 2,947,000	$ 2,601,000

Sensitivity of the LODA Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Because the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) contains provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the LODA net OPEB liability of the City using health care trend rate of 7.75% decreasing to 5.00%, as well as what the City's LODA net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.75% decreasing to 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.00% Decrease (6.75% decreasing to 4.00%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.75% decreasing to 5.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.75% decreasing to 6.00%)
Net LODA OPEB liability	$ 2,511,000	$ 2,947,000	$ 3,490,000

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 15. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other cities and counties in the Virginia Liability Risk Management Plan (VARISK2), a Commonwealth of Virginia risk pool currently operating as a risk management program for public body members in Virginia. The City pays an annual premium to VARISK2 for its public officials general law enforcement and medical malpractice liability insurance coverage. The Department of Treasury obtains its authority to act from the statutory provisions of the Code and will limit liability up to $1 million for each insured event.

Through the Virginia Municipal League, the City has joined together with other Virginia public bodies in the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Programs pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for members in Virginia. The City pays an annual premium to VML Insurance Programs for its workers' compensation and employer's liability, general liability, excess property, crime, and automobile coverage. The agreement for formation of the VML Insurance Programs Pool provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums. Workers' compensation coverage provides the benefits as set forth in the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act. VML Insurance Programs will reinsure through commercial insurance companies for claims in excess of $5 million for general liability, and $5 million for automotive liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Through the Virginia School Board Association, the School Board has joined together with other localities in the VSBA Insurance Program and School Systems of VA Group Self-Insurance Association, public entity risk pools currently operating as an insurance program and common risk management for several member city and county school boards in Virginia. The school board pays annual premiums to VSBA Insurance Program and School Systems of VA Group Self-Insurance Association for its employer liability insurance coverage and worker's compensation insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of VSBA Insurance Program and School Systems of VA Group Self-Insurance Association provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The Workers' compensation coverage provides the benefits set forth in the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act.

Note 16. Related Party Transactions

The Social Services fund has a 15 year lease for property that commenced during 2009 for which the City paid $525,938 in 2019. The lease calls for monthly lease payments, and an additional deposit of $40,000 is being held by the lessor. One member of the City's Common Council had an economic interest in the leasing company.

Note 17. Fund Balances

Fund Balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on the general fund balance and other governmental funds balance are presented below:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:			
Prepaids	$ -	$ -	$ 40,000
Inventories	7,603	-	-
Total nonspendable	7,603	-	40,000
Restricted for:			
Revenue for public safety programs	161,576	-	-
Debt proceeds not yet spent for projects	-	685,317	-
Total restricted	161,576	685,317	-
Committed to:			
Judicial administration	69,066	-	-
Community development	100,000	-	-
Other capital projects	633,386	-	-
Total committed	802,452	-	-
Assigned to:			
Health and welfare	-	-	
Judicial administration	-	-	117,367
Public safety	99,946	-	450,000
Public works	-	-	43,117
Education	1,425,479	-	
Parks, recreation and cultural	-	-	2,562
Other capital projects	-	843,368	-
Subsequent year appropriation	2,781,500	-	10,649
Total assigned	4,306,925	843,368	623,695
Unassigned	21,741,580	-	(15,109)
Total fund balance	$ 27,020,136	$ 1,528,685	$ 648,586

Note 19. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the City approved the issuance of a $15,000,000 general obligation improvement bonds with interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0% and maturity in March 2040. The proceeds will be used to fund future capital projects. Additionally the City approved the issuance of a taxable water and sewer system revenue refunding bond not to exceed $8,600,000 for the refunding of a portion of the City's taxable water and sewer system revenue bond, Series 2010. Finally the City approved the issuance of a general obligation public improvement refunding bond not to exceed $6,165,000 for the refunding of a portion of the City's outstanding 2015 bonds.

Note 20. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 84**, *Fiduciary Activities* in January 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 87**, *Leases* in June 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 90**, *Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* in August 2018. This Statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

Note 20. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, *Conduit Debt Obligations* in May 2019. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Management has not determined the effects these new GASB Statements may have on prospective financial statements

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
June 30, 2019

	Primary Government and Winchester Parking Authority Plan Year Ended June 30,				
	2018	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	$ 2,484,786	$ 2,579,048	$ 2,505,857	$ 2,454,330	$ 2,316,409
Interest on total pension liability	6,194,543	5,955,078	5,655,539	5,566,393	5,265,624
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,051,306)	(3,747,622)	(3,717,526)	(3,463,806)	(3,782,051)
Difference between actual and expected experience	(556,820)	(573,149)	(249,368)	(2,623,418)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(692,576)	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	4,071,203	3,520,779	4,194,502	1,933,499	3,799,982
Total pension liability - beginning	90,562,987	87,042,208	82,847,706	80,914,207	77,114,225
Total pension liability - ending	$ 94,634,190	$ 90,562,987	$ 87,042,208	$ 82,847,706	$ 80,914,207
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	$ 2,087,412	$ 2,054,193	$ 2,551,366	$ 2,496,346	$ 2,480,335
Contributions - employee	1,084,938	1,107,449	1,102,156	1,063,902	1,010,980
Net investment income	6,089,112	9,027,657	1,291,832	3,207,547	9,515,209
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,051,306)	(3,747,622)	(3,717,526)	(3,463,806)	(3,782,051)
Administrative expenses	(52,294)	(51,704)	(44,712)	(43,206)	(50,971)
Other changes	(10,114)	(22,965)	63,874	(47,957)	502
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,147,748	8,367,008	1,246,990	3,212,826	9,174,004
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	82,410,691	74,043,683	72,796,693	69,583,867	60,409,863
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 87,558,439	$ 82,410,691	$ 74,043,683	$ 72,796,693	$ 69,583,867
Net pension liability - ending	$ 7,075,751	$ 8,152,296	$ 12,998,525	$ 10,051,013	$ 11,330,340
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	93%	91%	85%	88%	86%
Covered payroll	$ 22,250,533	$ 22,001,965	$ 22,043,861	$ 21,352,682	$ 20,509,189
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	32%	37%	59%	47%	55%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - e.g., plan year 2014 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2015 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
June 30, 2019

	Schools - Nonprofessional employees Plan Year Ended June 30,				
	2018	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	$ 239,752	$ 229,749	$ 239,831	$ 232,607	$ 234,274
Interest on total pension liability	508,391	503,177	487,897	460,720	432,031
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(378,664)	(336,811)	(317,220)	(291,762)	(221,176)
Difference between actual and expected experience	(80,413)	(160,784)	(182,415)	(597)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(139,925)	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	289,066	95,406	228,093	400,968	445,129
Total pension liability - beginning	7,452,060	7,356,654	7,128,561	6,727,593	6,282,464
Total pension liability - ending	$ 7,741,126	$ 7,452,060	$ 7,356,654	$ 7,128,561	$ 6,727,593
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	$ 140,978	$ 142,642	$ 182,973	$ 182,430	$ 202,866
Contributions - employee	108,249	109,305	104,368	104,329	100,009
Net investment income	562,499	839,313	118,191	298,135	884,655
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(378,664)	(336,811)	(317,220)	(291,762)	(221,176)
Administrative expenses	(4,863)	(4,829)	(4,204)	(4,031)	(4,659)
Other changes	(501)	(748)	(51)	(62)	46
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	427,698	748,872	84,057	289,039	961,741
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,649,519	6,900,647	6,816,590	6,527,551	5,565,810
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 8,077,217	$ 7,649,519	$ 6,900,647	$ 6,816,590	$ 6,527,551
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	$ (336,091)	$ (197,459)	$ 456,007	$ 311,971	$ 200,042
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)	104%	103%	94%	96%	97%
Covered payroll	2,278,347	2,245,349	2,127,334	2,109,954	$ 2,044,072
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-15%	-9%	21%	15%	10%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - e.g., plan year 2014 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2015 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN
June 30, 2019

Plan Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018	0.36%	$ 42,860,000	$ 29,604,640	144.77%	75%
2017	0.37%	45,450,000	29,329,091	154.97%	73%
2016	0.38%	53,014,000	28,839,427	183.82%	68%
2015	0.38%	47,549,000	28,107,384	169.17%	71%
2014	0.37%	44,422,000	27,264,162	162.93%	71%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - e.g., plan year 2014 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2015 financial report.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
June 30, 2019

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Primary Government and Winchester Parking Authority					
2019	$ 2,063,819	$ 2,063,819	$ -	$ 23,917,946	8.63%
2018	2,086,214	2,086,214	-	22,250,533	9.38%
2017	2,051,838	2,051,838	-	22,001,965	9.33%
2016	2,567,157	2,567,157	-	22,043,861	11.65%
2015	2,638,462	2,638,462	-	21,352,682	12.36%
Schools - Nonprofessional Employees					
2019	$ 127,729	$ 127,729	$ -	$ 2,342,029	5.45%
2018	141,361	141,361	-	2,278,347	6.20%
2017	143,042	143,042	-	2,245,349	6.37%
2016	183,396	183,396	-	2,127,334	8.62%
2015	182,815	182,815	-	2,109,954	8.66%
Schools - VRS Teacher Retirement Plan					
2019	$ 4,523,107	$ 4,523,107	$ -	$ 29,750,334	15.20%
2018	4,713,786	4,713,786	-	29,604,640	15.92%
2017	4,205,966	4,205,966	-	29,329,091	14.34%
2016	4,021,395	4,021,395	-	28,839,427	13.94%
2015	4,074,900	4,074,900	-	28,107,384	14.50%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

EXHIBIT 15A

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
June 30, 2019

	Plan Year Ended	
VRS Health Insurance Credit - City and WPA	**2018**	**2017**
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	$ 13,397	$ 14,030
Interest on total OPEB liability	33,879	32,993
Changes in benefit terms		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(25,089)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(17,997)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(25,595)	(11,878)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,408)	17,148
Total OPEB liability - beginning	494,424	477,276
Total OPEB liability - ending	491,016	494,424
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	21,761	22,286
Net investment income	25,719	36,848
Benefit payments	(25,595)	(11,878)
Administrative expenses	(606)	(615)
Other	(2,466)	1,819
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	18,813	48,460
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	360,360	311,900
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	379,173	360,360
Net OPEB liability - ending	$ 111,843	$ 134,064
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	77%	73%
Covered payroll	$ 17,312,179	$ 17,226,470
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1%	1%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2017 was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2018 financial report.

Note: Plan year 2017 amounts corrected in 2019 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2018 (plan year 2017) is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

EXHIBIT 15B

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
June 30, 2019

VRS Health Insurance Credit - Schools Nonprofessional Employees	Plan Year Ended 2018	Plan Year Ended 2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	$ 3,227	$ 3,096
Interest on total OPEB liability	7,425	7,360
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,657)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(4,270)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,819)	(2,701)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(824)	3,485
Total OPEB liability - beginning	109,981	106,496
Total OPEB liability - ending	109,157	109,981
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	5,669	5,614
Net investment income	5,875	8,159
Benefit payments	(7,819)	(2,701)
Administrative expenses	132	(135)
Other	(914)	401
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,943	11,338
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	80,243	68,905
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	83,186	80,243
Net OPEB liability - ending	$ 25,971	$ 29,738
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	76%	73%
Covered payroll	$ 2,267,717	$ 2,245,349
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1%	1%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2017 was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2018 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2018 (plan year 2017) is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

EXHIBIT 15C

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
June 30, 2019

	Plan Year Ended	
Local Plan - Totals for all employers	**2019**	**2018**
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	$ 222,257	$ 214,120
Interest on total OPEB liability	395,825	374,376
Difference between expected and actual experience	633,920	(3,365)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(294,359)	(253,650)
Net change in total OPEB liability	957,643	331,481
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,219,621	5,888,140
Total OPEB liability - ending	7,177,264	6,219,621
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	688,359	3,763,727
Contributions - employee	253,647	-
Net investment income	-	7,260
Benefit payments	(294,359)	(253,650)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	647,647	3,517,337
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,517,337	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	4,164,984	3,517,337
	-	-
Net OPEB liability - ending	$ 3,012,280	$ 2,702,284
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	58%	57%
Covered payroll	$ 24,341,867	$ 23,926,081
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	12%	11%
Schedule of Investment Returns		
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.78%	0.59%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2018 is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

EXHIBIT 16

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
June 30, 2019

Plan Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Local Plan - City and WPA					
2019	95.35%	$ 2,872,209	$ 24,341,867	11.80%	58.03%
2018	95.61%	2,583,654	23,926,081	10.80%	56.55%
Virginia Retirement System - Group Life Insurance - City and WPA					
2018	0.13%	$ 1,780,176	$ 22,336,167	7.97%	51.22%
2017	0.13%	1,783,983	21,855,882	8.16%	48.86%
Virginia Retirement System - Line of Duty Act - City					
2018	0.94%	$ 2,947,000	$ 5,995,211	49.16%	0.60%
2017	0.99%	2,606,000	9,299,054	28.02%	1.30%
Virginia Retirement System - Group Life Insurance - Schools (Teacher and Non-professional)					
2018	0.17%	$ 2,548,000	$ 31,898,684	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.17%	2,569,000	31,488,698	8.16%	48.86%
Virginia Retirement System - Health Insurance Credit - Teachers					
2018	0.37%	$ 4,646,000	$ 29,591,167	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.37%	4,700,000	29,240,563	16.07%	7.04%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - e.g., plan year 2017 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2018 financial report.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

EXHIBIT 17A

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - CITY
June 30, 2019

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
VRS Health Insurance Credit - City and WPA					
2019	$ 22,204	$ 22,204	$ -	$ 18,532,932	0.12%
2018	21,663	21,663	-	17,312,179	0.13%
Virginia Retirement System - Group Life Insurance - City and WPA					
2019	$ 124,331	$ 124,331	$ -	$ 23,957,369	0.52%
2018	116,437	116,437	-	22,336,167	0.52%
Virginia Retirement System - Line of Duty Act - City					
2019	$ 124,039	$ 124,039	$ -	$ 6,246,520	1.99%
2018	100,141	100,141	-	5,995,211	1.67%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the Authority's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

EXHIBIT 17B

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - SCHOOLS
June 30, 2019

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
VRS Health Insurance Credit - Schools Nonprofessional Employees					
2019	$ 5,607	$ 5,607	$ -	$ 2,336,297	0.24%
2018	5,669	5,669	-	2,267,717	0.25%
Virginia Retirement System - Group Life Insurance - Schools (Teacher and Non-professional)					
2019	$ 168,064	$ 168,064	$ -	$ 32,085,718	0.52%
2018	167,149	167,149	-	31,898,684	0.52%
Virginia Retirement System - Health Insurance Credit - Teachers					
2019	$ 356,531	$ 356,531	$ -	$ 29,723,396	1.20%
2018	363,973	363,973	-	29,591,167	1.23%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the Authority's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
June 30, 2019

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System (System) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:
- Update mortality table
- Lowered in rates of service retirement
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Lowered in rates of disability retirement
- No changes to salary rates
- Increase Line of Duty Disability rates
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:
- Update mortality table
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Increased disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty disability rates
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and LODA OPEB

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty:
- Update mortality table
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Lowered disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty disability rates.
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:
- Update mortality table
- Increased retirement rate at age 50 and lowered rates at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Lowered Line of Duty rate
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and LODA OPEB

Teacher Cost-Sharing Pool
- Update mortality table
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND

STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Social Services Fund – to account for the provision of health and welfare services. Financing is provided by state and federal funds, which may be used only for this purpose.

Highway Maintenance Fund – to account for the proceeds of state street and highway maintenance grants, and the related expenditure which is to be used for this purpose. This fund is only used for maintenance related expenditures, capital expenditures are recorded in other applicable funds.

Emergency Medical Services Fund – to account for the provision of emergency medical transportation services. Financing is provided by fees charged to customers and insurance providers.

Winchester-Frederick County Convention and Visitors Bureau Fund – to account for the costs of a shared visitors bureau. Financing is provided in equal amounts by the City of Winchester and Frederick County.

Law Library Fund – to account for the purchase of reference material for the law library. Financing is provided by a portion of court fines levied. Such funds are limited to expenditures for this purpose.

Transit Fund – to account for grants and monies received and used for operations of the City's public transit system.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 18

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Social Services Fund	Highway Maintenance Fund	Emergency Medical Services Fund	Win-Fred Convention and Visitors Bureau Fund	Law Library Fund	Transit Fund	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 153,071	$ 82,633	$ 490,636	$ 12,403	$ 91,591	$ 580	$ 830,914
Investments	33,841	18,268	108,466	2,742	20,247	128	183,692
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	263,904	1,258	1,379	7,571	274,112
Prepaids	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Due from other governments	712,272	135,479	-	-	14,893	492,649	1,355,293
Total assets	$ 939,184	$ 236,380	$ 863,006	$ 16,403	$ 128,110	$ 500,928	$ 2,684,011
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	$ 850,383	$ 62,265	$ 127,731	$ 9,820	$ 10,494	$ 2,689	$ 1,063,382
Accrued payroll	63,910	28,281	18,854	4,021	246	15,961	131,273
Due to other funds	-	145,000	-	-	-	440,000	585,000
Total liabilities	914,293	235,546	146,585	13,841	10,740	458,650	1,779,655
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue	-	-	255,770	-	-	-	255,770
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Assigned	-	834	460,651	2,562	117,370	42,278	623,695
Unassigned	(15,109)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,109)
Total fund balances	24,891	834	460,651	2,562	117,370	42,278	648,586
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 939,184	$ 236,380	$ 863,006	$ 16,403	$ 128,110	$ 500,928	$ 2,684,011

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 19

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Social Services Fund	Highway Maintenance Fund	Emergency Medical Services Fund	Win-Fred Convention and Visitors Bureau Fund	Law Library Fund	Transit Fund	Total
REVENUES							
Revenues from use of money and property	$ 52	$ 6,628	$ 3,540	$ 164	$ 1,279	$ -	$ 11,663
Charges for services	-	-	1,132,114	-	33,477	109,404	1,274,995
Miscellaneous	2,716	6,940	-	65,325	-	-	74,981
Intergovernmental:							
Frederick County	-	-	-	150,500	-	-	150,500
Commonwealth	3,512,904	3,644,351	-	-	-	209,986	7,367,241
Federal	2,802,303	3,000	-	-	-	492,649	3,297,952
Total revenues	6,317,975	3,660,919	1,135,654	215,989	34,756	812,039	12,177,332
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	48,873	-	48,873
Public safety	-	-	1,144,715	-	-	-	1,144,715
Public works	-	4,321,300	-	-	-	1,073,171	5,394,471
Health and welfare	9,298,110	-	-	-	-	-	9,298,110
Community development	-	-	-	365,397	-	-	365,397
Capital outlay	24,013	338,197	-	-	-	-	362,210
Total expenditures	9,322,123	4,659,497	1,144,715	365,397	48,873	1,073,171	16,613,776
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,004,148)	(998,578)	(9,061)	(149,408)	(14,117)	(261,132)	(4,436,444)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	2,992,892	765,000	-	150,500	-	260,000	4,168,392
Total other financing sources	2,992,892	765,000	-	150,500	-	260,000	4,168,392
Net change in fund balances	(11,256)	(233,578)	(9,061)	1,092	(14,117)	(1,132)	(268,052)
Fund balance - beginning	36,147	234,412	469,712	1,470	131,487	43,410	916,638
Fund balance - ending	$ 24,891	$ 834	$ 460,651	$ 2,562	$ 117,370	$ 42,278	$ 648,586

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Social Services Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance w/ Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenues from use of money and property	$ -	$ -	$ 52	$ 52
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,716	2,716
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	3,554,608	4,170,956	3,512,904	(658,052)
Federal	2,725,792	2,826,484	2,802,303	(24,181)
Total revenues	6,280,400	6,997,440	6,317,975	(679,465)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	9,042,000	10,182,240	9,322,123	860,117
Total expenditures	9,042,000	10,182,240	9,322,123	860,117
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,761,600)	(3,184,800)	(3,004,148)	180,652
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	2,720,800	3,144,000	2,992,892	(151,108)
Appropriation of fund balance	40,800	40,800	-	(40,800)
Total other financing sources	2,761,600	3,184,800	2,992,892	(191,908)
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ (11,256)	$ (11,256)

	Win-Fred Convention and Visitors Bureau Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenues from use of money and property	$ -	$ -	$ 164	$ 164
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	73,000	73,000	65,325	(7,675)
Intergovernmental:				
Frederick County	150,500	150,500	150,500	-
Commonwealth	-	-	-	-
Federal	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	223,500	223,500	215,989	(7,511)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Community development	374,000	374,000	365,397	8,603
Total expenditures	374,000	374,000	365,397	8,603
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(150,500)	(150,500)	(149,408)	1,092
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	150,500	150,500	150,500	-
Total other financing sources	150,500	150,500	150,500	-
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ 1,092	$ 1,092

Exhibit 20

Highway Maintenance Fund				Emergency Medical Services Fund			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
$ 6,600	$ 6,600	$ 6,628	$ 28	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ 3,540	$ 1,540
-	-	-	-	1,123,000	1,123,000	1,132,114	9,114
-	-	6,940	6,940	-	-	-	-
3,743,400	3,743,400	3,644,351	(99,049)	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-
3,750,000	3,750,000	3,660,919	(89,081)	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,135,654	10,654
-	-	-	-	1,125,000	1,144,713	1,144,715	(2)
4,380,000	4,554,000	4,659,497	(105,497)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,380,000	4,554,000	4,659,497	(105,497)	1,125,000	1,144,713	1,144,715	(2)
(630,000)	(804,000)	(998,578)	(194,578)	-	(19,713)	(9,061)	10,652
630,000	765,000	765,000	-	-	-	-	-
-	39,000	-	(39,000)	-	19,713	-	(19,713)
630,000	804,000	765,000	(39,000)	-	19,713	-	(19,713)
$ -	$ -	$ (233,578)	$ (233,578)	$ -	$ -	$ (9,061)	$ (9,061)

Law Library Fund				Transit Fund			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
$ -	$ -	$ 1,279	$ 1,279	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
50,000	50,000	33,477	(16,523)	110,000	110,000	109,404	(596)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	206,000	242,500	209,986	(32,514)
-	-	-	-	439,000	731,000	492,649	(238,351)
50,000	50,000	34,756	(15,244)	755,000	1,083,500	812,039	(271,461)
50,000	50,000	48,873	1,127	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,007,000	1,372,000	1,073,171	298,829
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000	50,000	48,873	1,127	1,007,000	1,372,000	1,073,171	298,829
-	-	(14,117)	(14,117)	(252,000)	(288,500)	(261,132)	27,368
-	-	-	-	252,000	288,500	260,000	(28,500)
-	-	-	-	252,000	288,500	260,000	(28,500)
$ -	$ -	$ (14,117)	$ (14,117)	$ -	$ -	$ (1,132)	$ (1,132)

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 21

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from use of money and property	$ -	$ -	$ 77,033	$ 77,033
Recovered costs	1,750,000	2,313,165	390,235	(1,922,930)
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	3,100,000	4,834,359	744,758	(4,089,601)
Federal	250,000	855,365	154,721	(700,644)
Total revenues	5,100,000	8,002,889	1,366,747	(6,636,142)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	1,020,000	1,694,793	667,779	1,027,014
Public works	6,825,000	13,141,004	4,665,818	8,475,186
Parks, recreation and culture	2,980,000	3,523,359	349,660	3,173,699
Debt service:				
Bond issuance costs	-	-	23,720	(23,720)
Total expenditures	10,825,000	18,359,156	5,706,977	12,652,179
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,725,000)	(10,356,267)	(4,340,230)	6,016,037
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance of bonds	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Transfers in	4,085,000	5,596,354	1,223,541	(4,372,813)
Appropriation of fund balance	640,000	3,759,913	-	(3,759,913)
Total other financing sources	5,725,000	10,356,267	2,223,541	(8,132,726)
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ (2,116,689)	$ (2,116,689)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Employee Benefits Fund – to account for the receipt and payment of funds for City employee fringe benefits, including health insurance and workers' compensation. Cost reimbursement revenues paid by departments and agencies of the City, as well as participating employees, are used to provide the employee fringe benefits.

Equipment Operating Fund – to account for the purchase and use of equipment inventory, which is provided to departments and agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 22

	Employee Benefits Fund	Equipment Operating Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 734,828	$ 193,328	$ 928,156
Investments	162,450	42,740	205,190
Accounts receivable, net	3,186	117	3,303
Prepaids	535,004	-	535,004
Inventories	-	121,195	121,195
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	251,205	-	251,205
Total current assets	1,686,673	357,380	2,044,053
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Depreciable, net	-	53,174	53,174
Total assets	1,686,673	410,554	2,097,227
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred outflows	-	15,180	15,180
Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows	-	9,105	9,105
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	24,285	24,285
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	601,709	43,287	644,996
Accrued payroll	-	11,067	11,067
Compensated absences - current	-	9,492	9,492
Total current liabilities	601,709	63,846	665,555
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	-	13,881	13,881
Net pension liability	-	52,043	52,043
Net other postemployment benefit liability	-	50,902	50,902
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	116,826	116,826
Total liabilities	601,709	180,672	782,381
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred inflows	-	14,385	14,385
Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows	-	2,287	2,287
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	16,672	16,672
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	53,174	53,174
Unrestricted	1,084,964	184,321	1,269,285
Total net position	$ 1,084,964	$ 237,495	$ 1,322,459

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 23

	Employee Benefits Fund	Equipment Operating Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 463,117	$ 1,850,487	$ 2,313,604
Total operating revenues	463,117	1,850,487	2,313,604
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	265,047	466,765	731,812
Contractual services	-	320,635	320,635
Other supplies and expenses	-	939,034	939,034
Insurance claims and expenses	495,005	-	495,005
Depreciation	-	10,156	10,156
Total operating expenses	760,052	1,736,590	2,496,642
Operating income (loss)	(296,935)	113,897	(183,038)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	8,996	1,369	10,365
Income before transfers	(287,939)	115,266	(172,673)
TRANSFERS OUT	(124,000)	-	(124,000)
Change in net position	(411,939)	115,266	(296,673)
Total net position - beginning	1,496,903	122,229	1,619,132
Total net position - ending	$ 1,084,964	$ 237,495	$ 1,322,459

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 24

	Employee Benefits Fund	Equipment Operating Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from internal services provided	$ 476,465	$ 1,850,786	$ 2,327,251
Cash paid to suppliers	-	(1,300,361)	(1,300,361)
Cash paid to employees	(265,047)	(493,662)	(758,709)
Premiums paid	(682,934)	-	(682,934)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(471,516)	56,763	(414,753)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfer to other funds	(124,000)	-	(124,000)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(124,000)	-	(124,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds (purchases) of investments, net	131,227	(7,792)	123,435
Investment income	8,996	1,369	10,365
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	140,223	(6,423)	133,800
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(455,293)	50,340	(404,953)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	1,441,326	142,988	1,584,314
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	$ 986,033	$ 193,328	$ 1,179,361
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year is comprised of the following:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 734,828	$ 193,328	$ 928,156
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	251,205	-	251,205
Total	$ 986,033	$ 193,328	$ 1,179,361
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ (296,935)	$ 113,897	$ (183,038)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	-	10,156	10,156
Pension expense, net of employer contributions	-	(33,086)	(33,086)
Other postemployment benefit expense, net of employer contributions	-	(4,017)	(4,017)
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	13,348	299	13,647
Prepaids	(535,004)	-	(535,004)
Inventories	-	(5,875)	(5,875)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	347,075	(34,817)	312,258
Accrued payroll	-	4,829	4,829
Compensated absences	-	5,377	5,377
Total adjustments	(174,581)	(57,134)	(231,715)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (471,516)	$ 56,763	$ (414,753)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

Special Welfare Fund – to account for the receipt and payment of funds collected by the City on the behalf of certain social services clients.

Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Construction Fund – to account for bond proceeds for purposes of constructing a new regional jail.

Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center Fund – to account for state grants, member locality contributions and reimbursements, and other revenues for the purpose of operating a joint juvenile detention center.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
AGENCY FUNDS
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 25

	Special Welfare Fund	Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Construction Fund	Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,244	$ -	$ 1,193,969	$ 1,195,213
Investments	-	1,292,064	263,955	1,556,019
Accounts receivable	-	-	101,027	101,027
Total assets	$ 1,244	$ 1,292,064	$ 1,558,951	$ 2,852,259
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 8,584	$ 30,351	$ 38,935
Accrued payroll	-	-	59,591	59,591
Amounts held for others	1,244	1,283,480	1,469,009	2,753,733
Total liabilities	$ 1,244	$ 1,292,064	$ 1,558,951	$ 2,852,259

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 26

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Special Welfare Fund				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 1,123	$ 45,112	$ 44,991	$ 1,244
Total Assets	$ 1,123	$ 45,112	$ 44,991	$ 1,244
Liabilities:				
Amounts held for social services clients	$ 1,123	$ 45,112	$ 44,991	$ 1,244
Total Liabilities	$ 1,123	$ 45,112	$ 44,991	$ 1,244
Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Construction Fund				
Assets:				
Investments	$ 1,259,587	$ 1,217,739	$ 1,185,262	$ 1,292,064
Prepaids	1,751	-	1,751	-
Total Assets	$ 1,261,338	$ 1,217,739	$ 1,187,013	$ 1,292,064
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ -	$ 1,195,597	$ 1,187,013	$ 8,584
Amounts held for NRJA	1,261,338	22,142	-	1,283,480
Total Liabilities	$ 1,261,338	$ 1,217,739	$ 1,187,013	$ 1,292,064
Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center Fund				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 1,230,018	2,792,091	$ 2,828,140	$ 1,193,969
Investments	300,629	14,280	50,954	263,955
Accounts receivable	-	1,991,707	1,890,680	101,027
Total Assets	$ 1,530,647	$ 4,798,078	$ 4,769,774	$ 1,558,951
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 33,772	$ 245,592	$ 249,013	$ 30,351
Accrued payroll	51,624	2,473,928	2,465,961	59,591
Amounts held for NRJDC	1,445,251	2,078,558	2,054,800	1,469,009
Total Liabilities	$ 1,530,647	$ 4,798,078	$ 4,769,774	$ 1,558,951
Total All Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 1,231,141	$ 2,837,203	$ 2,873,131	$ 1,195,213
Investments	1,560,216	1,232,019	1,236,216	1,556,019
Accounts receivable	-	1,991,707	1,890,680	101,027
Prepaids	1,751	-	1,751	-
Total Assets	$ 2,793,108	$ 6,060,929	$ 6,001,778	$ 2,852,259
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 33,772	$ 1,441,189	$ 1,436,026	$ 38,935
Accrued payroll	51,624	2,473,928	2,465,961	59,591
Amounts held for social services clients	1,123	45,112	44,991	1,244
Amounts held for NRJA	1,261,338	22,142	-	1,283,480
Amounts held for NRJDC	1,445,251	2,078,558	2,054,800	1,469,009
Total Liabilities	$ 2,793,108	$ 6,060,929	$ 6,001,778	$ 2,852,259

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DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

School Operating Fund – to account for the operations and maintenance of the schools. Financing is provided by state and federal funds, and by appropriations from the City's general revenues. State and federal education funds received may be used only for this purpose. Annual appropriations from general revenues were restricted by the Appropriations Resolution to education expenditures.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

School Fundraising Fund – created to account fundraising revenue and expenditures for the construction of school facilities.

School Capital Improvement Fund – created to account for unexpended school funds allowed by the Common Council to be carried over to future periods for school related capital projects.

School Construction Fund – created to account for the financing and construction of school capital projects. Currently, financing is provided by bond proceeds. Expenditures are for the construction of school facilities.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

School Cafeteria Fund – to account for the operation and maintenance of cafeterias of the schools. Financing is provided primarily from charges for services and federal and state lunch subsidiaries. Such funds are limited by federal and state law to expenditures for cafeteria operations and maintenance.

School Federal Grants Fund – to account for the proceeds from federal grants. Such funds are limited to specified educational expenditures that are governed by the terms of the grant.

School Textbook Fund – to account for the purchase and sale of school textbooks. Financing is provided primarily by the transfer of funds from the School Operating Fund and funds received are limited by the School Board to expenditures only for school textbooks.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

School Insurance Fund – to account for the operation of a partially self-insured employee health insurance program. Receipts from the School Board and participating employees are used to pay claims and purchase insurance for excess claims.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Newton B. Shingleton, M. Louise Cooper, and School Scholarship Funds – to account for donations received for the purpose of funding scholarships.

AGENCY FUNDS

School Activity Funds – to account for funds received from extracurricular school activities, and from any and all school sponsored activities of the Schools that involve school personnel, students, or property.

School Employee Benefits Fund – to account for funds withheld and payment of funds for payroll withholding taxes for all school employees.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
BALANCE SHEET
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 27

	School Operating Fund	School Fundraising Fund	School Capital Improvement Fund	School Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,785,655	$ 562,931	$ 2,483,133	$ 5,995	$ 1,428,348	$ 6,266,062
Investments	394,760	124,228	548,954	1,325	315,575	1,384,842
Receivables, net:						
Accounts	3,685	-	-	-	-	3,685
Promises to give	-	438,096	-	-	-	438,096
Due from other funds	1,475,781	-	2,000	-	-	1,477,781
Due from other governments	1,808,198	-	-	-	1,052,359	2,860,557
Inventories	-	-	-	-	67,057	67,057
Total assets	$ 5,468,079	$ 1,125,255	$ 3,034,087	$ 7,320	$ 2,863,339	$ 12,498,080
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 865,933	$ 111,500	$ 583,434	$ -	$ 76,767	$ 1,637,634
Accrued payroll	4,569,679	-	-	-	455,914	5,025,593
Due to other funds	-	-	-	2,000	1,475,781	1,477,781
Total liabilities	5,435,612	111,500	583,434	2,000	2,008,462	8,141,008
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	2,132	438,097	-	-	-	440,229
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,132	438,097	-	-	-	440,229
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	67,057	67,057
Assigned	30,335	575,658	2,450,653	5,320	1,587,207	4,649,173
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(799,387)	(799,387)
Total fund balances	30,335	575,658	2,450,653	5,320	854,877	3,916,843
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 5,468,079	$ 1,125,255	$ 3,034,087	$ 7,320	$ 2,863,339	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	118,910,329
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	440,229
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of maintenance and risk management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	223,302
Long-term liabilities, including debt payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(2,292,779)
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Pension related deferred outflows	5,616,836
Pension related deferred inflows	(6,174,544)
Net pension liability	(42,523,909)
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows	659,204
Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows	(498,560)
Net other postemployment benefit liability	(7,219,971)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 71,056,980

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 28

	School Operating Fund	School Fundraising Fund	School Capital Improvement Fund	School Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Revenues from use of money and property	$ 162,801	$ 6,901	$ 20,631	$ 159	$ 15,423	$ 205,915
Charges for services	362,445	-	-	-	430,208	792,653
Miscellaneous	192,401	314,958	254	-	20,365	527,978
Recovered costs	1,997	-	74,642	-	-	76,639
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Local	29,063,623	-	1,388,699	-	-	30,452,322
Commonwealth	25,509,038	-	250,000	-	46,663	25,805,701
Federal	-	-	-	-	4,410,321	4,410,321
Total revenues	55,292,305	321,859	1,734,226	159	4,922,980	62,271,529
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	54,113,681	2,026	226,661	-	5,701,317	60,043,685
Capital outlay	1,188,976	215,779	732,949	169,350	11,740	2,318,794
Total expenditures	55,302,657	217,805	959,610	169,350	5,713,057	62,362,479
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,352)	104,054	774,616	(169,191)	(790,077)	(90,950)
Net change in fund balances	(10,352)	104,054	774,616	(169,191)	(790,077)	(90,950)
Fund balances - beginning	40,687	471,604	1,676,037	174,511	1,644,954	
Fund balances - ending	$ 30,335	$ 575,658	$ 2,450,653	$ 5,320	$ 854,877	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds reported capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation ($3,670,425) exceeded capital asset additions ($1,798,502) in the current period.		(1,871,923)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(53,281)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of this internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		(405,448)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		72,850
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Employer pension contributions	$ 4,650,836	
Pension expense	(2,563,720)	2,087,116
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Employer pension contributions	530,202	
Pension expense	(365,563)	164,639
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ (96,997)

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SCHOOL OPERATING FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 29

	School Operating Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Revenue from use of money and property	$ 55,000	$ 55,000	$ 162,801	$ 107,801
Charges for services	202,400	202,400	362,445	160,045
Miscellaneous	300,000	351,526	192,401	(159,125)
Recovered costs	-	-	1,997	1,997
Intergovernmental:				
Local	30,506,216	30,489,070	29,063,623	(1,425,447)
Commonwealth	24,808,007	25,712,750	25,509,038	(203,712)
Total revenues	55,871,623	56,810,746	55,292,305	(1,518,441)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education	55,777,932	55,611,334	54,113,681	1,497,653
Capital outlay	93,691	1,240,100	1,188,976	51,124
Total expenditures	55,871,623	56,851,434	55,302,657	1,548,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(40,688)	(10,352)	30,336
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Appropriation of fund balance	-	40,688	-	(40,688)
Total other financing uses	-	40,688	-	(40,688)
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ (10,352)	$ (10,352)

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 30

	Special Revenue			
	School Cafeteria Fund	School Federal Grants Fund	School Textbook Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 532,864	$ -	$ 895,484	$ 1,428,348
Investments	117,607	-	197,968	315,575
Due from other governments	9,246	1,043,113	-	1,052,359
Inventories	67,057	-	-	67,057
Total assets	$ 726,774	$ 1,043,113	$ 1,093,452	$ 2,863,339
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 422	$ 65,163	$ 11,182	$ 76,767
Accrued payroll	154,358	301,556	-	455,914
Due to other funds	-	1,475,781	-	1,475,781
Total liabilities	154,780	1,842,500	11,182	2,008,462
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	67,057	-	-	67,057
Assigned	504,937	-	1,082,270	1,587,207
Unassigned	-	(799,387)	-	(799,387)
Total fund balances	571,994	(799,387)	1,082,270	854,877
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 726,774	$ 1,043,113	$ 1,093,452	$ 2,863,339

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 31

	Special Revenue			
	School Cafeteria Fund	School Federal Grants Fund	School Textbook Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Revenues from use of money and property	$ 5,400	$ -	$ 10,023	$ 15,423
Charges for services	430,208	-	-	430,208
Miscellaneous	20,365	-	-	20,365
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Local	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth	46,663	-	-	46,663
Federal	1,822,714	2,587,607	-	4,410,321
Total revenues	2,325,350	2,587,607	10,023	4,922,980
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education	2,310,890	3,386,994	3,433	5,701,317
Capital outlay	11,740	-	-	11,740
Total expenditures	2,322,630	3,386,994	3,433	5,713,057
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,720	(799,387)	6,590	(790,077)
Net change in fund balances	2,720	(799,387)	6,590	(790,077)
Fund balance - beginning	569,274	-	1,075,680	1,644,954
Fund balance - ending	$ 571,994	$ (799,387)	$ 1,082,270	$ 854,877

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	School Cafeteria Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Revenues from use of money and property	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ 5,400	$ 3,400
Charges for services	897,166	897,166	430,208	(466,958)
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	20,365	5,365
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	46,881	46,881	46,663	(218)
Federal	1,461,985	1,511,985	1,822,714	310,729
Total revenues	2,423,032	2,473,032	2,325,350	(147,682)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education	2,305,132	2,353,132	2,310,890	42,242
Capital outlay	117,900	119,900	11,740	108,160
Total expenditures	2,423,032	2,473,032	2,322,630	150,402
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	2,720	2,720
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ 2,720	$ 2,720

Exhibit 32

School Federal Grants Fund				School Textbook Fund			
Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Original	Final	Actual		Original	Final	Actual	
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,023	$ 10,023
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,483,157	4,937,598	2,587,607	(2,349,991)	-	-	-	-
3,483,157	4,937,598	2,587,607	(2,349,991)	-	-	10,023	10,023
3,483,157	4,937,598	3,386,994	1,550,604	400,000	1,075,681	3,433	1,072,248
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,483,157	4,937,598	3,386,994	1,550,604	400,000	1,075,681	3,433	1,072,248
-	-	(799,387)	(799,387)	(400,000)	(1,075,681)	6,590	1,082,271
-	-	-	-	400,000	1,075,681	-	(1,075,681)
-	-	-	-	400,000	1,075,681	-	(1,075,681)
$ -	$ -	$ (799,387)	$ (799,387)	$ -	$ -	$ 6,590	$ 6,590

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	School Fundraising Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Revenues from use of money and property	$ -	$ -	$ 6,901	$ 6,901
Miscellaneous	399,000	446,770	314,958	(131,812)
Recovered costs	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:				
Local	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	399,000	446,770	321,859	(124,911)
EXPENDITURES				
Education	-	-	2,026	(2,026)
Capital outlay	399,000	446,770	215,779	230,991
Total expenditures	399,000	446,770	217,805	228,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	104,054	104,054
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ 104,054	$ 104,054

Exhibit 33

School Capital Improvement Fund				School Construction Fund			
Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Original	Final	Actual		Original	Final	Actual	
$ -	$ -	$ 20,631	$ 20,631	$ -	$ -	$ 159	$ 159
-	-	254	254	-	-	-	-
-	-	74,642	74,642	-	-	-	-
-	1,388,699	1,388,699	-	190,000	174,512	-	(174,512)
-	250,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,638,699	1,734,226	95,527	190,000	174,512	159	(174,353)
400,000	753,341	226,661	526,680	-	-	-	-
300,000	2,561,399	732,949	1,828,450	190,000	174,512	169,350	5,162
700,000	3,314,740	959,610	2,355,130	190,000	174,512	169,350	5,162
(700,000)	(1,676,041)	774,616	2,450,657	-	-	(169,191)	(169,191)
700,000	1,676,041	-	(1,676,041)	-	-	-	-
700,000	1,676,041	-	(1,676,041)	-	-	-	-
$ -	$ -	$ 774,616	$ 774,616	$ -	$ -	$ (169,191)	$ (169,191)

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 34

	School Insurance Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 181,170
Investments	40,052
Receivables, net	2,080
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	
Total current assets	223,302
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	$ 223,302

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 35

	School Insurance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	$ 5,434,574
Total operating revenues	5,434,574
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Insurance claims and expenses	5,842,623
Total operating expenses	5,842,623
Operating loss	(408,049)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment earnings	2,601
Total nonoperating revenues	2,601
Change in net position	(405,448)
Total net position - beginning	628,750
Total net position - ending	$ 223,302

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 36

		School Insurance Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from internal services provided	$	5,432,494
Cash paid to suppliers		(55,041)
Premiums paid		(5,842,623)
Net cash used in operating activities		(465,170)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds of investments, net		94,249
Interest and dividends received		2,601
Net cash provided by investing activities		96,850
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(368,320)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		549,490
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	$	181,170
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	$	(408,049)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(2,080)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(55,041)
Total adjustments		(57,121)
Net cash used in operating activities	$	(465,170)

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 37

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds				Agency Funds		
	School Scholarship Fund	Newton B. Shingleton Scholarship Fund	M. Louise Cooper Scholarship Fund	Total	School Activity Funds	School Employee Benefits Fund	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 35,798	$ 3,180	$ 95,464	$ 134,442	$ 617,929	686,086	$ 1,304,015
Investments	467,817	28,093	-	495,910	-	154,355	154,355
Total assets	$ 503,615	$ 31,273	$ 95,464	$ 630,352	$ 617,929	$ 840,441	$ 1,458,370
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 840,441	$ 840,441
Amounts held for others	-	-	-	-	617,929	-	617,929
Total liabilities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 617,929	$ 840,441	$ 1,458,370
NET POSITION							
Held in trust for scholarships	$ 503,615	$ 31,273	$ 95,464	$ 630,352	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 38

	School Scholarship Fund	Newton B. Shingleton Scholarship Fund	M. Louise Cooper Scholarship Fund	Total
ADDITIONS				
Gifts and contributions	$ 20,168	$ 3,000	$ 35,613	$ 58,781
Investment earnings:				
Interest	138	-	5	143
Dividends	18,961	1,830	-	20,791
Realized and unrealized losses on investments	13,971	392	-	14,363
Total additions	53,238	5,222	35,618	94,078
DEDUCTIONS				
Administrative expenses	3,286	50	-	3,336
Scholarships awarded	27,956	5,000	27,000	59,956
Transfers out	2,064	-	-	2,064
Total deductions	33,306	5,050	27,000	65,356
Change in net position	19,932	172	8,618	28,722
Net position - beginning	483,683	31,101	86,846	601,630
Net position - ending	$ 503,615	$ 31,273	$ 95,464	$ 630,352

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
AGENCY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 39

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
School Activity Funds				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 538,322	$ 890,612	$ 811,005	$ 617,929
Total assets	$ 538,322	$ 890,612	$ 811,005	$ 617,929
Liabilities:				
Amounts held for others	$ 538,322	$ 890,612	$ 811,005	$ 617,929
Total liabilities	$ 538,322	$ 890,612	$ 811,005	$ 617,929
School Employee Benefits Fund				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 679,621	$ 6,465	$ -	$ 686,086
Investments	160,820	-	6,465	154,355
Total assets	$ 840,441	$ 6,465	$ 6,465	$ 840,441
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 840,441	$ 6,465	$ 6,465	$ 840,441
Total liabilities	$ 840,441	$ 6,465	$ 6,465	$ 840,441

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DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – PARKING AUTHORITY

ENTERPRISE FUND

Parking Authority Fund – to account for the provision of parking facilities to City residents and visitors through City-owned parking lots and garages and metered on-street parking. All activities necessary to provide such services are included in the fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - WINCHESTER PARKING AUTHORITY
ENTERPRISE FUND
June 30, 2019

Exhibit 40

	Parking Authority Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 652,034
Investments	144,148
Accounts receivable, net	10,546
Total current assets	806,728
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	11,685
Depreciable, net	7,051,534
Total capital assets, net	7,063,219
Total noncurrent assets	7,063,219
Total assets	7,869,947
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred outflows	13,165
Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows	6,417
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,582
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	18,506
Accrued payroll	6,324
Accrued interest payable	106,938
Compensated absences - current	11,750
Revenue bonds payable - current	264,600
Total current liabilities	408,118
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	45,137
Net other postemployment benefit liability	36,910
Compensated absences	17,183
Revenue bonds payable	6,806,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,905,230
Total liabilities	7,313,348
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts on refunding	93,224
Pension related deferred inflows	12,476
Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows	1,975
Total deferred inflows of resources	107,675
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(100,605)
Unrestricted	569,111
Total net position	$ 468,506

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - WINCHESTER PARKING AUTHORITY
ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 41

	Parking Authority Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	$ 1,519,069
Miscellaneous	4,511
Total operating revenues	1,523,580
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services	262,394
Contractual services	248,179
Other supplies and expenses	87,154
Depreciation	254,651
Total operating expenses	852,378
Operating income	671,202
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment earnings	5,439
Interest and fiscal charges	(198,606)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(193,167)
Change in net position	478,035
Total net position (deficit) - beginning	(9,529)
Total net position - ending	$ 468,506

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - WINCHESTER PARKING AUTHORITY
ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 42

	Parking Authority Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers and users	$ 1,520,770
Cash paid to suppliers	(312,684)
Cash paid to employees	(298,233)
Net cash provided by operating activities	909,853
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(23,779)
Principal paid on capital debt	(271,700)
Interest paid on capital debt	(247,403)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(542,882)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds (purchases) of investments, net	(60,916)
Investment income	5,439
Net cash used in investing activities	(55,477)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	311,494
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	340,540
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	$ 652,034
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	$ 671,202
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	254,651
Miscellaneous expense	24,819
Pension expense, net of employer contributions	(35,189)
Other postemployment benefit expense, net of employer contributions	(8,873)
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(2,810)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	(2,170)
Accrued payroll	203
Compensated absences	8,020
Total adjustments	238,651
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 909,853

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Winchester's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents Pages

Financial Trends – Tables 1 – 4
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. 135-141

Revenue Capacity – Tables 5 – 8
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. 142-145

Debt Capacity – Tables 9 – 13
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future..... 146-150

Demographic and Economic Information – Tables 14 – 15
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place 151-152

Operating Information – Tables 16 – 18
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and activities it performs..... 153-155

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 1

	2010(1)	2011	2012	2013(1)	2014 (1)	2015 (2)	2016	2017	2018 (3)	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 62,512,145	$ 62,402,348	$ 58,706,983	$ 56,163,377	$ 57,626,610	$ 62,544,269	$ 66,966,198	$ 69,929,756	$ 70,459,348	$ 72,904,117
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	364,378	180,235	161,576
Unrestricted	(58,030,587)	(50,945,522)	(41,218,664)	(33,564,155)	(46,366,141)	(55,025,188)	(47,098,924)	(44,101,379)	(43,546,593)	(37,104,769)
Total governmental activities net position	$ 4,481,558	$ 11,456,826	$ 17,488,319	$ 22,599,222	$ 11,260,469	$ 7,519,081	$ 19,867,274	$ 26,192,755	$ 27,092,990	$ 35,960,924
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 44,278,901	$ 43,480,262	$ 48,176,844	$ 49,037,689	$ 51,196,584	$ 54,226,599	$ 56,936,681	$ 57,742,151	$ 59,597,359	$ 67,751,354
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	380,107	917,995	(443,640)	778,298	1,811,069	1,468,786	2,059,919	6,099,423	7,127,252	3,398,883
Total business-type activities net position	$ 44,659,008	$ 44,398,257	$ 47,733,204	$ 49,815,987	$ 53,007,653	$ 55,695,385	$ 58,996,600	$ 63,841,574	$ 66,724,611	$ 71,150,237
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 106,791,046	$ 105,882,610	$ 106,883,827	$ 105,201,066	$ 108,823,194	$ 116,770,868	$ 123,902,879	$ 127,671,907	$ 130,056,707	$ 140,655,471
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	364,378	180,235	161,576
Unrestricted	(57,650,480)	(50,027,527)	(41,662,304)	(32,785,857)	(44,555,072)	(53,556,402)	(45,039,005)	(38,001,956)	(36,419,341)	(33,705,886)
Total primary government net position	$ 49,140,566	$ 55,855,083	$ 65,221,523	$ 72,415,209	$ 64,268,122	$ 63,214,466	$ 78,863,874	$ 90,034,329	$ 93,817,601	$ 107,111,161
School Board Component Unit										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 116,460,222	$ 114,692,709	$ 113,054,855	$ 111,503,820	$ 109,960,064	$ 114,558,724	$ 124,932,493	$ 123,044,755	$ 120,782,253	$ 118,910,329
Restricted	-	-	-	575,798	20,371,300	13,403,506	821,630	300,258	1,831,921	-
Unrestricted	3,881,107	5,791,479	5,907,579	5,578,658	3,363,800	(43,930,728)	(43,319,468)	(43,545,337)	(51,460,197)	(47,853,349)
Total governmental activities net position	$ 120,341,329	$ 120,484,188	$ 118,962,434	$ 117,658,276	$ 133,695,164	$ 84,031,502	$ 82,434,655	$ 79,799,676	$ 71,153,977	$ 71,056,980

Notes: (1) These totals are as previously reported. A prior period adjustment was required in 2010, 2011, 2013, 2014 and 2015 which modified these amounts.
(2) GASB Statement No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015.
(3) GASB Statement No. 75 was adopted in fiscal year 2018.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 4,023,701	$ 3,951,051	$ 4,450,987	$ 4,098,528	$ 4,847,983	$ 4,568,861	$ 5,329,460	$ 5,451,957	$ 5,979,196	$ 6,076,967
Judicial administration	2,884,754	2,935,921	2,937,196	3,208,823	3,217,304	3,058,235	3,567,530	3,874,647	4,068,397	4,050,790
Public safety	17,585,438	17,771,948	18,061,684	19,051,218	19,691,104	19,887,873	20,791,778	22,064,479	23,349,564	23,636,754
Public works	7,766,233	9,257,342	11,502,592	10,462,004	12,276,087	10,879,509	11,195,268	12,104,532	12,006,083	12,447,637
Health and welfare	7,246,742	7,730,706	7,659,067	7,208,056	6,874,897	7,425,520	7,773,128	8,962,664	10,109,412	9,846,626
Education	25,416,114	25,378,193	25,383,157	26,706,238	45,697,366	27,576,745	29,707,234	29,222,718	30,404,117	30,516,542
Parks, recreation, and culture	3,413,062	3,461,791	3,525,459	3,792,062	3,504,618	4,021,683	3,366,170	3,497,835	3,565,732	3,678,228
Community development	1,653,859	2,414,352	2,077,685	2,438,493	1,810,977	2,490,393	1,632,494	2,424,272	1,762,569	1,808,680
Interest on long-term debt	4,249,316	4,036,885	3,436,706	3,156,413	3,682,243	3,551,526	3,585,291	3,526,095	3,014,335	2,935,800
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	183,567	179,468	75,256	55,800	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	74,239,219	76,938,189	79,034,533	80,121,835	101,786,146	83,639,813	87,023,609	91,184,999	94,259,405	94,998,024
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	16,030,605	15,973,606	17,132,555	19,207,251	21,294,667	20,636,511	21,456,454	22,171,658	24,222,296	27,743,327
Transit service	910,514	964,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	16,941,119	16,938,518	17,132,555	19,207,251	21,294,667	20,636,511	21,456,454	22,171,658	24,222,296	27,743,327
Total primary government expenses	$ 91,180,338	$ 93,876,707	$ 96,167,088	$ 99,329,086	$ 123,080,813	$ 104,276,324	$ 108,480,063	$ 113,356,657	$ 118,481,701	$ 122,741,351
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	$ 254,535	$ 276,960	$ 269,955	$ 113,965	$ 147,384	$ 154,503	$ 237,474	$ 173,246	$ 235,862	$ 201,368
Judicial administration	630,433	781,054	837,066	683,121	634,692	653,086	707,512	624,795	698,834	701,643
Public safety	992,875	1,031,282	961,651	1,226,999	1,193,298	1,254,909	1,349,908	1,261,688	1,297,234	1,283,210
Public works	341,284	788,258	1,193,772	1,158,991	1,071,780	1,494,206	1,584,757	1,611,541	1,474,553	1,418,784
Health and welfare	75,357	70,083	61,555	52,875	52,008	55,214	67,621	73,984	80,057	2,716
Parks, recreation, and culture	781,612	732,187	777,314	665,747	833,837	874,561	839,602	913,764	889,174	961,009
Community development	441,569	312,354	279,155	302,148	316,428	390,299	352,184	390,131	387,336	387,420
Operating grants and contributions	10,225,614	11,927,468	13,093,099	11,914,905	11,606,524	12,993,980	15,312,212	14,049,448	15,695,768	15,636,296
Capital grants and contributions	16,184,324	36,524	1,904,428	1,141,420	1,921,832	1,134,183	3,775,641	1,443,507	1,085,606	753,680
Total governmental activities revenues	29,927,603	15,956,170	19,377,995	17,260,171	17,777,783	19,004,941	24,226,911	20,542,104	21,844,424	21,346,126
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	17,926,218	18,236,410	19,636,840	20,219,861	22,411,243	24,814,747	25,686,701	26,809,216	28,793,288	31,093,254
Transit service	79,959	89,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	560,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269,348	270,721
Capital grants and contributions	3,412,273	1,583,104	498,821	3,882,896	2,809,805	1,400,500	1,237,760	252,812	17,280	1,208,398
Total business-type activities revenues	21,979,138	19,908,996	20,135,661	24,102,757	25,221,048	26,215,247	26,924,461	27,062,028	29,079,916	32,572,373
Total primary government revenues	$ 51,906,741	$ 35,865,166	$ 39,513,656	$ 41,362,928	$ 42,998,831	$ 45,220,188	$ 51,151,372	$ 47,604,132	$ 50,924,340	$ 53,918,499

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2 (Continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	$ (44,311,616)	$ (60,982,019)	$ (59,656,538)	$ (62,861,664)	$ (84,008,363)	$ (64,634,872)	$ (62,796,698)	$ (70,642,895)	$ (72,414,981)	$ (73,651,898)
Business-type activities	5,038,019	2,970,478	3,003,106	4,895,506	3,926,381	5,578,736	5,468,007	4,890,370	4,857,620	4,829,046
Total primary government net expense	$ (39,273,597)	$ (58,011,541)	$ (56,653,432)	$ (57,966,158)	$ (80,081,982)	$ (59,056,136)	$ (57,328,691)	$ (65,752,525)	$ (67,557,361)	$ (68,822,852)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	$ 34,168,510	$ 33,797,432	$ 34,768,213	$ 35,952,587	$ 37,597,733	$ 38,692,668	$ 39,173,337	$ 40,050,899	$ 42,217,997	$ 43,975,091
Sales taxes	7,389,558	8,086,528	8,485,685	8,718,682	8,119,431	8,859,376	9,086,187	9,431,564	9,749,245	10,008,106
Utility taxes	1,915,234	1,987,027	1,616,764	2,015,264	2,233,337	2,048,531	1,989,779	1,986,800	2,163,796	2,013,325
Business license taxes	5,236,568	5,451,253	5,678,324	5,736,888	6,016,529	6,096,072	6,373,410	6,541,576	6,744,219	7,225,613
Franchise taxes	329,097	349,004	302,554	360,030	402,711	407,787	417,860	408,904	488,219	516,131
Hotel and meals taxes	5,375,860	5,671,611	5,999,862	6,217,625	6,596,681	8,343,827	8,834,036	9,216,945	9,496,911	9,807,536
Communication sales taxes	2,207,059	2,260,141	2,142,639	2,199,696	2,145,662	2,142,416	2,070,870	2,020,045	1,959,936	1,969,935
Other local taxes	1,598,674	1,762,905	1,529,900	1,820,712	1,979,202	2,443,144	2,253,116	2,458,236	2,246,671	2,049,677
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	250,000	386,296	-	-	-	11,250	(6,210)	-	-
Unrestricted grants and contributions	2,831,277	2,997,533	3,007,083	2,966,192	2,987,618	3,051,563	3,036,203	3,110,202	3,079,396	3,134,496
Investment earnings	281,219	146,478	138,851	68,675	70,590	78,070	159,131	98,245	144,080	313,472
Miscellaneous	-	4,304	31,860	47,216	33,441	16,349	139,712	51,170	32,996	106,450
Special item	-	-	-	-	3,451,777	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	1,864,000	3,321,749	1,600,000	1,870,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,500,000	1,400,000
Total governmental activities	63,197,056	66,085,965	65,688,031	67,973,567	73,234,712	73,779,803	75,144,891	76,968,376	79,823,466	82,519,832
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	56,010	12,746	32,925	20,577	426	1,833	7,565	4,443	105,567	957,384
Miscellaneous	53,060	45,146	6,516	5,825	6,694	2,858	3,280	9,299	18,393	39,196
Transfers	(1,864,000)	(3,321,749)	(1,600,000)	(1,870,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,400,000)
Total business-type activities	(1,754,930)	(3,263,857)	(1,560,559)	(1,843,598)	(1,592,880)	(1,595,309)	(1,589,155)	(1,586,258)	(1,376,040)	(403,420)
Total primary government	$ 61,442,126	$ 62,822,108	$ 64,127,472	$ 66,129,969	$ 71,641,832	$ 72,184,494	$ 73,555,736	$ 75,382,118	$ 78,447,426	$ 82,116,412
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ 18,885,440	$ 5,103,946	$ 6,031,493	$ 5,111,903	$ (10,773,651)	$ 9,144,931	$ 12,348,193	$ 6,325,481	$ 7,408,485	$ 8,867,934
Business-type activities	3,283,089	(293,379)	1,442,547	3,051,908	2,333,501	3,983,427	3,878,852	3,304,112	3,481,580	4,425,626
Total primary government	$ 22,168,529	$ 4,810,567	$ 7,474,040	$ 8,163,811	$ (8,440,150)	$ 13,128,358	$ 16,227,045	$ 9,629,593	$ 10,890,065	$ 13,293,560

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2 (Continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
School Board Component Unit:										
Education	$ 47,296,567	$ 48,837,882	$ 49,246,256	$ 53,609,858	$ 54,649,291	$ 56,430,750	$ 59,044,154	$ 61,691,194	$ 61,583,347	$ 62,317,846
Total School Board component unit expenses	47,296,567	48,837,882	49,246,256	53,609,858	54,649,291	56,430,750	59,044,154	61,691,194	61,583,347	62,317,846
Program Revenues										
School Board Component Unit:										
Charges for services:										
Education	880,847	880,295	869,102	734,401	697,971	773,193	711,854	795,911	848,227	792,653
Operating grants and contributions	21,252,219	19,926,049	20,824,041	23,468,737	23,720,228	25,339,877	27,795,460	28,511,661	28,573,524	30,216,022
Capital grants and contributions	3,031,845	2,216,821	390,328	137,927	248,673	335,570	542,786	389,555	490,731	474,697
Total School Board component unit revenues	25,164,911	23,023,165	22,083,471	24,341,065	24,666,872	26,448,640	29,050,100	29,697,127	29,912,482	31,483,372
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
School Board Component Unit	(22,131,656)	(25,814,717)	(27,162,785)	(29,268,793)	(29,982,419)	(29,982,110)	(29,994,054)	(31,994,067)	(31,670,865)	(30,834,474)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
School Board Component Unit:										
Payment from City of Winchester	25,386,902	25,351,902	25,351,902	26,651,702	45,659,975	27,521,529	29,646,946	29,158,944	30,142,733	30,452,322
Investment earnings	165,518	79,639	73,813	80,761	115,791	105,585	133,071	61,775	86,982	208,516
Miscellaneous	145,137	236,623	215,316	214,500	243,541	220,122	136,115	138,369	156,157	76,639
Total School Board Component Unit	25,697,557	25,668,164	25,641,031	26,946,963	46,019,307	27,847,236	29,916,132	29,359,088	30,385,872	30,737,477
Change in Net Position										
School Board Component Unit	$ 3,565,901	$ (146,553)	$ (1,521,754)	$ (2,321,830)	$ 16,036,888	$ (2,134,874)	$ (77,922)	$ (2,634,979)	$ (1,284,993)	$ (96,997)

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 3

	2010
Pre-GASB 54 implementation:	
General Fund	
Reserved	$ 13,465
Unreserved	17,253,692
Total general fund	$ 17,267,157
All Other Governmental Funds	
Reserved	$ 40,000
Unreserved, reported in:	
Special revenue funds	1,811,642
Capital projects funds	824,558
Debt service funds	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 2,676,200

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Post-GASB 54 implementation:									
General Fund									
Nonspendable	$ 11,950	$ 7,081	$ 8,408	$ 11,916	$ 12,488	$ 23,986	$ 40,261	$ 4,299	$ 7,603
Restricted	441,131	476,780	486,062	495,790	457,025	444,950	359,898	180,235	161,576
Committed	950,000	1,300,000	1,218,750	1,926,988	1,811,912	1,678,662	816,327	758,966	802,452
Assigned	931,312	5,410,412	4,405,933	3,722,604	2,620,451	2,311,176	3,992,120	6,097,662	4,306,925
Unassigned	18,651,925	15,145,625	16,071,618	16,084,160	17,180,500	18,669,609	19,879,105	19,545,641	21,741,580
Total general fund	$ 20,986,318	$ 22,339,898	$ 22,190,771	$ 22,241,458	$ 22,082,376	$ 23,128,383	$ 25,087,711	$ 26,586,803	$ 27,020,136
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable	$ 40,000	$ 190,000	$ 182,500	$ 167,500	$ 152,500	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 40,000
Restricted	-	-	-	4,013,360	138,891	2,107,704	7,962,437	3,653,335	685,317
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	2,068,984	3,172,645	2,316,213	1,493,250	4,134,658	2,319,870	1,316,253	880,491	1,467,063
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,814)	(15,109)
Total all other governmental funds	$ 2,108,984	$ 3,362,645	$ 2,498,713	$ 5,674,110	$ 4,426,049	$ 4,467,574	$ 9,318,690	$ 4,562,012	$ 2,177,271

Note: 2011 was the first year of implementing GASB 54 which revised fund balance classifications.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
General property taxes	$ 33,821,252	$ 33,942,158	$ 34,607,227	$ 36,115,435	$ 37,746,991	$ 38,656,808	$ 39,043,098	$ 40,096,166	$ 42,004,425	$ 43,326,891
Sales taxes	7,389,558	8,086,528	8,485,685	8,718,682	8,119,431	8,859,376	9,086,187	9,431,564	9,749,245	10,008,106
Other local taxes	16,662,492	17,481,942	17,270,042	18,346,602	19,374,122	21,481,775	21,939,070	22,632,506	23,099,752	23,582,217
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	392,290	292,644	252,950	285,746	300,089	409,230	359,045	406,597	374,275	366,388
Fines and forfeitures	147,721	221,715	274,147	161,403	149,170	135,749	103,149	80,424	151,034	124,210
Revenues from use of money and property	439,521	315,006	292,403	219,226	194,025	212,093	309,350	275,080	331,454	530,560
Charges for services	1,706,059	1,846,033	1,963,310	1,951,951	2,011,886	2,465,271	2,572,507	2,788,014	2,589,743	2,582,744
Miscellaneous	453,621	764,927	1,157,315	1,044,782	1,132,586	1,127,260	1,077,661	1,125,757	1,084,921	1,032,841
Recovered costs	979,769	1,045,223	930,667	726,062	612,575	632,710	1,700,831	1,068,531	1,484,328	1,143,333
Intergovernmental	14,754,690	14,737,288	17,742,776	15,888,838	15,711,958	17,139,226	19,412,471	18,121,076	19,009,080	18,933,779
Total revenues	76,746,973	78,733,464	82,976,522	83,458,727	85,352,833	91,119,498	95,603,369	96,025,715	99,878,257	101,631,069
Expenditures										
General government administration	3,803,786	3,690,586	4,304,202	4,607,388	5,046,842	5,489,981	5,314,055	5,278,350	5,761,070	6,102,281
Judicial administration	2,690,827	2,768,905	2,838,387	3,099,072	3,201,762	3,288,665	5,460,743	3,673,845	3,904,672	4,004,740
Public safety	16,963,980	17,471,623	18,028,989	19,021,960	19,944,482	21,462,926	24,408,681	21,452,314	22,486,874	23,247,842
Public works	10,526,541	6,958,722	9,708,681	10,215,038	14,011,949	12,450,392	14,757,732	8,776,740	8,676,462	9,409,177
Health and welfare	7,205,135	7,727,186	7,697,084	7,256,023	6,880,143	7,522,062	7,972,355	8,964,354	10,189,623	10,068,857
Education	25,416,114	25,378,193	25,383,157	26,706,238	45,697,366	27,576,745	29,707,234	29,222,718	30,208,188	30,516,542
Parks, recreation, and culture	3,877,809	3,117,656	3,364,141	3,696,943	3,455,932	3,707,994	3,924,291	3,037,578	3,063,164	3,195,797
Community development	1,574,376	2,332,049	2,109,601	3,554,065	1,808,990	2,529,929	1,708,508	2,414,416	1,783,419	1,930,713
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,480,740	8,556,040	6,960,346
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	5,829,665	5,760,991	5,519,489	6,064,266	6,047,562	6,202,770	6,127,933	6,885,730	6,720,569	7,488,901
Interest and fiscal charges	4,343,895	4,132,168	3,435,326	3,183,954	3,672,839	3,923,059	3,885,011	3,818,856	3,327,472	3,269,128
Bond issuance costs	-	-	235,527	216,634	183,567	179,468	75,256	55,800	254,708	23,720
Total expenditures	82,232,128	79,338,079	82,624,584	87,621,581	109,951,434	94,333,991	103,341,799	99,061,441	104,932,261	106,218,044
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,485,155)	(604,615)	351,938	(4,162,854)	(24,598,601)	(3,214,493)	(7,738,430)	(3,035,726)	(5,054,004)	(4,586,975)

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4 (Continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sale of property	$ -	$ 250,000	$ 386,296	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,250	$ 795,000	$ 3,443	$ 5,117
Insurance recoveries	114,754	4,304	31,860	47,216	33,437	16,349	139,712	51,170	32,996	106,450
Bonds issued	-	-	27,217,364	27,963,072	24,265,000	11,255,180	7,075,000	7,400,000	16,660,000	1,000,000
Proceeds from premium on bond issuance	-	-	3,995,350	-	1,926,248	1,309,592	-	-	2,751,878	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(30,975,567)	(26,730,493)	-	(12,373,771)	-	-	(19,151,899)	-
Transfers in	7,980,231	5,433,719	5,243,455	5,694,575	6,312,546	7,592,391	6,231,504	5,451,618	5,895,255	6,915,933
Transfers out	(6,336,231)	(3,589,786)	(3,643,455)	(3,824,575)	(4,712,546)	(5,992,391)	(4,631,504)	(3,851,618)	(4,395,255)	(5,391,933)
Total other financing sources and uses	1,758,754	2,098,237	2,255,303	3,149,795	27,824,685	1,807,350	8,825,962	9,846,170	1,796,418	2,635,567
Net change in fund balances	$ (3,726,401)	$ 1,493,622	$ 2,607,241	$ (1,013,059)	$ 3,226,084	$ (1,407,143)	$ 1,087,532	$ 6,810,444	$ (3,257,586)	$ (1,951,408)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.3%	12.6%	11.3%	11.3%	9.5%	11.6%	11.0%	11.4%	10.4%	10.8%

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 5

		Real Property (1)(3)					Personal Property (1)									
Fiscal Year		Residential	Commercial	Tax Rate per $100	Public Service	Tax Rate per $100	Motor Vehicles and Tangibles	Tax Rate per $100	Public Service	Tax Rate per $100	Machinery & Tools	Tax Rate per $100	Mobile Homes	Tax Rate per $100	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2010		1,937,277,200	1,138,605,300	0.77	67,087,131	0.77	178,115,588	4.5	16,957	4.5	124,891,288	1.3	202,056	0.77	3,446,195,520	0.98
2011	(2)	1,590,890,500	1,129,950,300	0.86	64,741,641	0.86	186,501,554	4.5	11,236	4.5	124,891,288	1.3	202,056	0.86	3,097,188,575	1.10
2012		1,603,736,800	1,139,679,400	0.95	72,272,617	0.95	211,721,208	4.5	5,494	4.5	120,805,964	1.3	158,888	0.95	3,148,380,371	1.20
2013	(2)	1,618,898,500	1,142,293,500	0.95	64,839,333	0.95	253,205,986	4.5	5,936	4.5	152,329,260	1.3	163,048	0.95	3,231,735,563	1.24
2014		1,629,108,700	1,137,899,900	0.95	67,540,972	0.95	269,630,162	4.5	5,936	4.5	144,655,883	1.3	159,988	0.95	3,249,001,541	1.26
2015	(2)	1,744,437,672	1,170,855,700	0.91	66,459,087	0.91	269,176,193	4.5	32,033	4.5	136,394,356	1.3	218,148	0.91	3,387,573,189	1.21
2016		1,749,683,800	1,177,102,900	0.91	68,938,755	0.91	281,484,105	4.5	25,661	4.5	158,636,967	1.3	238,845	0.91	3,436,111,033	1.22
2017	(2)	1,895,930,700	1,219,641,300	0.91	68,267,350	0.91	284,408,731	4.5	20,377	4.5	143,653,774	1.3	217,381	0.91	3,612,139,613	1.23
2018		1,895,930,700	1,219,641,300	0.91	87,307,664	0.91	303,831,699	4.8	46,895	4.8	135,968,993	1.3	182,061	0.91	3,642,909,312	1.25
2019		1,897,353,600	1,221,933,600	0.91	92,962,224	0.91	333,421,362	4.8	43,778	4.8	133,782,120	1.3	173,327	0.91	3,679,670,011	1.28

Notes:

(1) Property assessed at 100% of actual value. Tax rates are assessed per $100 of assessed value.

(2) General reassessment of real property completed for the 2009, 2011,2013, 2015, 2017 and 2019 tax years.

(3) Real Property tax rate for residential and commercial property is rate in effect for 1st half billing coming due in the current fiscal year.

Source:
City of Winchester, Commissioner of the Revenue

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
DIRECT PROPERTY TAX RATES (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per $100 of assessed value)

Table 6

	City Direct Rates (2)				
Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Public Service Real Estate	Motor Vehicles and Tangibles	Machinery & Tools	Total Direct Rate
2010	0.69	0.01	0.23	0.05	0.98
2011	0.76	0.02	0.27	0.05	1.10
2012	0.83	0.02	0.30	0.05	1.20
2013	0.81	0.02	0.35	0.06	1.24
2014	0.81	0.02	0.37	0.06	1.26
2015	0.78	0.02	0.36	0.05	1.21
2016	0.78	0.02	0.37	0.06	1.23
2017	0.78	0.02	0.35	0.05	1.23
2018	0.78	0.02	0.40	0.05	1.25
2019	0.77	0.02	0.43	0.05	1.27

Notes:

(1) The City is autonomous from any other political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and there are no overlapping taxing powers with other political subdivisions.

(2) Direct rates are derived by calculating a weighted average that multiplies each rate by the proportion of the revenue base to which it applies.

Source:
City of Winchester, Commissioner of the Revenue

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 7

	December 31, 2018			December 31, 2009		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Mayflower Apple Blossom LP	49,411,400	1	1.58%	45,217,100	1	1.30%
BRE DDR BR Winchester VA LLC	24,010,600	2	0.77%			
Wal-Mart Realty Company	23,541,800	3	0.75%	23,733,000	3	0.68%
PDK Winchester LC	20,989,400	4	0.67%	21,322,200	4	0.61%
Rubbermaid Commercial Prod Inc	20,389,000	5	0.65%	13,820,000	9	0.40%
Canterbury Hill LLC	20,180,700	6	0.64%			
DDRM Apple Blossom Corners LLC	18,405,900	7	0.59%	25,967,200	2	0.75%
Jubal Square LLC	16,450,500	8	0.53%			
PV Associates LLC	14,688,300	9	0.47%			
National Fruit Prod Co Inc	14,589,400	10	0.47%	14,589,400	8	0.42%
Lowe's Home Center Inc				12,665,400	10	0.36%
Winchester Medical Center				20,585,300	6	0.59%
Trout Segall & Doyle Winc Prop LLC				21,257,500	5	0.61%
Loveless Home X LLC J A				16,193,800	7	0.47%
Total	$ 222,657,000		7.12%	$ 215,350,900		6.19%

Source:
City of Winchester, Commissioner of the Revenue

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8

Year	Taxes Levied for the Tax Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (1)		Collections (Refunds) in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
				Amount	Percentage of Original Levy		Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2010	$ 32,491,201	$ (66,353)	$ 32,424,848	$ 31,529,273	97.04%	$ 839,432	$ 32,368,705	99.83%
2011	31,980,112	7,542	31,987,654	30,930,370	96.72%	874,327	31,804,697	99.43%
2012	34,956,380	(40,362)	34,916,018	33,776,010	96.62%	1,061,481	34,837,492	99.78%
2013	36,643,360	(37,243)	36,606,117	35,636,313	97.25%	888,373	36,524,686	99.78%
2014	37,341,756	77,102	37,418,858	36,358,575	97.37%	1,019,079	37,377,654	99.89%
2015	37,893,121	(27,645)	37,865,476	36,950,548	97.51%	697,830	37,648,378	99.43%
2016	38,356,367	171,220	38,527,588	37,485,391	97.73%	585,267	38,070,658	98.81%
2017	41,734,477	43,504	41,777,981	39,976,381	95.79%	401,948	40,378,328	96.65%
2018	39,375,976	(6,512)	39,369,464	36,613,579	92.98%	200,669	36,814,248	93.51%
2019	30,155,048	71,338	30,226,386	15,323,776	50.82%	(42,136)	15,281,640	50.56%

Source:
City of Winchester, Treasurer

Notes:
(1) Includes the Commonwealth's personal property tax reimbursement.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 9

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Obligations Payable	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Revenue Bonds (2)	Obligations Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2010	95,870,531	-	25,444,814	36,215,000	7,232,324	164,762,669	18.04%	6,209
2011	90,109,540	-	23,779,501	47,610,000	20,221,937	181,720,978	18.41%	6,259
2012	84,848,790	-	22,058,855	66,589,030	19,080,302	192,576,977	20.34%	6,934
2013	85,909,809	900,000	21,557,534	69,725,303	17,709,408	195,802,054	21.45%	7,242
2014	105,525,330	600,000	19,806,474	66,997,071	16,202,542	209,131,417	20.78%	7,283
2015	99,712,411	400,000	17,963,960	65,703,296	14,597,808	198,377,475	20.79%	7,684
2016	100,191,106	200,000	16,131,797	62,598,576	38,040,155	217,161,634	18.96%	7,202
2017	99,842,184	-	14,021,066	59,832,770	37,505,134	211,201,154	19.49%	7,884
2018	93,457,246	-	11,780,883	97,467,969	36,474,141	239,180,239	19.48%	8,541
2019	85,101,955	900,000	9,449,051	93,778,788	35,358,843	224,588,637	17.36%	7,990

Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes:
(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.
(2) Includes Unamortized Bond Premiums

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2010	121,315,345	-	121,315,345	3.52%	4,609
2011	113,889,041	-	113,889,041	3.68%	4,346
2012	106,907,645	-	106,907,645	3.40%	4,021
2013	107,467,343	-	107,467,343	3.33%	3,998
2014	125,331,804	-	125,331,804	3.86%	4,605
2015	117,676,371	-	117,676,371	3.47%	4,272
2016	116,322,903	-	116,322,903	3.39%	4,223
2017	113,863,250	-	113,863,250	3.32%	4,104
2018	105,238,129	-	105,238,129	2.89%	3,758
2019	94,551,006	-	94,551,006	2.57%	3,364

Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes:
(1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.
(2) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
As of June 30, 2019

Table 11

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Winchester	Amount Applicable to City of Winchester
City of Winchester	$ 86,001,955	100%	$ 86,001,955

Notes:
(1) The City is autonomous from any other political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and there is no overlapping debt or taxing powers.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 12

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt limit	$ 314,296,963	$ 278,558,244	$ 281,568,882	$ 282,603,133	$ 283,454,957	$ 298,175,246	$ 299,572,546	$ 300,004,355	$ 320,287,966	$ 321,224,942
Total net debt applicable to limit	121,315,345	113,889,041	106,907,645	107,467,343	114,224,636	106,210,407	105,885,838	104,449,458	95,354,720	85,790,000
Legal debt margin	$ 192,981,618	$ 164,669,203	$ 174,661,237	$ 175,135,790	$ 169,230,321	$ 191,964,839	$ 193,686,708	$ 195,554,897	$ 224,933,246	$ 235,434,942
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	38.60%	40.89%	37.97%	38.03%	40.30%	35.62%	35.35%	34.82%	29.77%	26.71%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

Assessed Value of Real Property	$ 3,212,249,424
Debt Limit - 10%	321,224,942
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	
General obligation bonds	85,790,000
Legal Debt Margin	$ 235,434,942

Note: Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed real property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 13

	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds					
Fiscal Year	Water and Sewer Charges and Other	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2010	$ 18,282,412	$ 11,301,236	$ 6,981,176	$ -	$ 1,093,351	6.39
2011	19,681,986	11,662,219	8,019,767	770,000	1,779,020	3.15
2012	20,226,377	12,299,426	7,926,951	1,245,000	2,383,018	2.18
2013	22,417,068	12,860,026	9,557,042	1,715,000	3,247,700	1.93
2014	24,821,441	12,413,786	12,407,655	2,436,879	3,204,543	2.20
2015	25,689,559	13,326,754	12,362,805	2,538,184	3,102,309	2.19
2016	26,812,496	14,285,299	12,527,197	2,724,187	2,884,045	2.23
2017	28,903,369	13,199,892	15,703,477	2,795,220	3,311,743	2.57
2018	28,811,681	14,221,898	14,589,783	2,981,285	3,191,748	2.36
2019	31,132,450	16,570,222	14,562,228	3,092,381	4,612,341	1.89

Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Water and Sewer charges and other includes investment earnings but not availability fees. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 14

Fiscal Year	Population(1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per capita income(2)	Median age(4)	Educational attainment (4) High School Graduate or higher	Educational attainment (4) Bachelor's Degree or higher	School enrollment(5)	Unemployment rate (3)
2010	26,322	894,790	33,994	35.2	75.4%	23.7%	3,745	7.20%
2011	26,203	893,365	34,094	37.4	78.1%	28.1%	3,829	7.30%
2012	26,587	897,737	33,766	35.1	79.7%	29.7%	3,979	6.60%
2013	26,881	942,125	35,048	35.1	82.2%	29.2%	4,085	6.60%
2014	27,216	1,005,767	36,955	35.6	81.9%	29.5%	4,147	5.10%
2015	27,543	1,046,056	37,979	35.3	83.8%	28.6%	4,135	4.80%
2016	27,543	1,114,280	40,456	35.7	83.3%	28.1%	4,227	3.80%
2017	27,743	1,177,302	42,436	36.8	84.2%	28.3%	4,255	3.80%
2018	28,005	1,227,627	43,836	37.6	83.5%	31.3%	4,170	2.80%
2019	28,108	1,293,980	46,036	37.6	83.6%	32.5%	4,163	2.70%

Sources:
(1) U.S. Census Bureau
(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis
(3) Virginia Employment Commission
(4) U.S. Census Bureau - Data presented is percentage of persons 25 years or older attaining the described educational status; 2010 census is latest available data.
(5) City of Winchester School Board.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 15

	December 31, 2018			December 31, 2009		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Valley Health System	1,000 and over	1	7.00%	1,000 and over	1	7.70%
Shenandoah University	500 - 999	2	3.50%	500 - 999	3	3.85%
Winchester Public Schools	500 - 999	3	3.50%	500 - 999	4	3.85%
Rubbermaid Commercial Products	500 - 999	4	3.50%	500 - 999	2	3.85%
Wal Mart	500 - 999	5	3.50%	500 - 999	5	3.85%
U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation	500 - 999	6	3.50%			
City of Winchester	500 - 999	7	3.50%	500 - 999	6	3.85%
American Woodmark	250 - 499	8	1.75%			
U.S. Department of Defense	250 - 499	9	1.75%	250 - 499	7	1.93%
Osullivan Films Inc	250 - 499	10	1.75%	250 - 499	9	1.93%
Grafton School, Inc				250 - 499	10	1.93%
Martin's Food Market				250 - 499	8	1.93%
Total	4,450		33.27%	4,500		34.65%

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Percentage calculations and totals are based on the minimum number of employees in the respective range.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government administration	41	37	39	38	44	41	42	43	42	43
Judicial administration	41	46	46	44	45	48	50	50	49	47
Public safety	204	219	223	228	216	234	233	226	223	240
Public works	59	61	59	61	56	53	59	71	58	62
Health and welfare	44	46	44	40	43	46	45	46	39	45
Parks, recreation and culture	52	58	55	46	46	42	39	36	38	35
Community development	13	13	11	12	12	19	21	12	11	12
Water and sewer	58	66	66	67	61	65	70	63	58	59
Bus service	13	14	14	15	18	19	21	13	18	21
Parking authority	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	5
Schools	683	677	687	668	674	689	703	707	700	703
Total	1,216	1,245	1,250	1,225	1,221	1,262	1,289	1,273	1,239	1,272

City FTE :
A full-time employee is scheduled to work 80 hours per biweekly pay period (including annual leave, sick leave, overtime, etc.). FTE employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours per pay period by 80.

Schools FTE:
Teacher FTE is based on 200 days at 7 hours per day.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Building permits issued	470	942	1,508	1,463	1,709	1,732	1,787	1,898	1,913	3,949 *
Building inspections conducted (commercial and residential)	8,186	7,342	6,987	6,025	7,408	8,150	8,858	8,829	8,902	11,645 *
Police										
Physical arrests	2,611	2,854	4,090	3,018	3,802	2,838	4,113	2,653	2,796	2,325
Parking violations	6,634	7,128	5,977	4,526	4,226	3,542	3,013	3,634	3,941	10,107
Traffic violations	3,709	4,070	5,406	4,304	4,580	4,543	4,534	5,190	5,021	7,947
Fire										
Emergency responses	5,377	5,549	5,781	5,518	5,804	6,022	6,282	6,784	6,588	6,142
Structure fires	45	87	43	57	55	54	52	48	56	54
On-site fire inspections	361	388	360	377	486	333	918	809	457	881
Fire suppression inspection tests	112	45	64	61	82	63	136	116	111	171
Refuse Collection										
Refuse collected (tons per year -- residential and non-residential)	6,537	6,430	6,520	6,681	6,608	6,451	6,534	6,629	6,561	6,719
Recyclables collected (tons per year -- does not include cardboard or yard waste)	2,908	2,931	3,252	3,312	3,068	3,076	3,094	3,051	2,931	2,850
Recyclable scrap	21	20	18	21	13	10	8	19	34	3
Other Public Works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	7	1	2	6	5	21	7	12	10	10
Parks and Recreation										
Shelter permits issued	821	839	911	691	493	352	390	386	420	293
Indoor/Outdoor pool attendance (does not include user groups e.g., teams, etc.)	48,108	49,774	47,201	25,156	25,776	23,349	33,515	33,163	36,236	36,797
Racquetball court users (1)	2,474	2,407	2,324	2,506	2,445	2,711	1,980	1,824	2,550	2,402
Indoor fitness room users (1)	13,487	9,901	9,316	7,375	6,067	5,797	2,535	3,128	3,808	3,335
Water										
Average daily production	6.34 mgd	6.43 mgd	6.83 mgd	6.14mgd	5.95mgd	6.43 mgd	6.55mgd	7.09 mgd	6.17 mgd	6.10mgd
New connections	42	40	28	26	28	38	44	41	24	16
Total connections	10,953	10,993	11,021	11,047	11,075	11,113	11,157	11,198	11,222	11,238
Water main breaks	30	55	40	29	42	48	33	37	42	25
Average daily consumption	4.8 mgd	4.9 mgd	4.67 mgd	4.5mgd	5.09mgd	5.4 mgd	6.12 mgd	5.75 mgd	5.21 mgd	4.79mgd
Wastewater										
Average daily flow (12 month period)	5.37 mgd	4.8 mgd	4.52 mgd	4.96mgd	4.87mgd	4.70 mgd	4.96 mgd	4.97 mgd	5.09 mgd	4.72 mgd
Peak Flow (12 month period)	8.45 mgd	9.8 mgd	23.1 mgd	22.0mgd	25.9mgd	25.47 mgd	18.49 mgd	20.1 mgd	20.05 mgd	21.14mgd
Transit										
Passenger trips	120,656	128,876	136,501	130,190	120,758	126,122	138,961	143,208	139,998	134,832
Schools (2)										
Number of teachers, Elementary (K-4)	131	143	143	143	147	150	159	157	156	154
Number of teachers, Middle 5-8)	94	90	97	95	98	104	107	108	105	103
Number of teachers, Secondary (9-12)	99	96	96	98	99	101	102	104	102	102
Number of students, Elementary (K-4)	1,605	1,649	1684	1776	1,707	1,688	1,698	1,677	1,598	1,576
Number of students, Middle (5-8)	1,074	1,084	1178	1190	1,177	1,287	1,306	1,343	1,304	1,287
Number of students, Secondary (9-12)	1,066	1,096	1117	1119	1,263	1,190	1,259	1,269	1,297	1,258

Source: Various Departments in the City

Notes:

* Total FY Building permits and inspections increase is due to the Water Meter Replacement (Expansion Tank) Project.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SubStations	1	1	2	1				2	1	1
Patrol cars	76	76	79	76	73	69	74	85	81	85
Fire										
Fire Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Refuse Collection										
Collection Trucks	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	219	219
Streetlights	63	63	63	63	63	63	126	121	121	121
Traffic signals	56	56	56	56	56	57	59	55	54	54
Parks and Recreation										
Number of parks	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15
Acreage	248	248	248	248	247	247	247	247	248	271
Playgrounds	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball/softball diamonds	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
Soccer/football fields	6	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
Basketball courts	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Tennis courts	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Volleyball court	1							-	-	-
Horseshoe courts	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Water										
Miles of water mains	125	126	126	126	126	126	127	127	127	127
Fire hydrants	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,088	1,290	1,290	1,316
Water storage capacity	11 mg	12 mg	12 mg	12 mg	12 mg	12 mg	12 mg	12 mg	12 mg	12mg
Wastewater										
Miles of storm sewers	82	82	82	82	82	82	83	83	83	83
Miles of sanitary sewers	122	122	122	122	122	122	123	123	123	123
Opequon wastewater treatment capacity (1)	6.1mgd	7.1 mgd	7.1 mgd	7.1 mgd	7.1 mgd	7.1 mgd	7.1 mgd	7.1 mgd	7.1 mgd	7.1mgd
Transit										
Minibuses	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	5
Trolleys	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Vans	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	4	4	4
Schools										
Attendance Centers, Elementary	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Attendance Centers, Middle	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Attendance Centers, Secondary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of classrooms, Elementary	123	123	127	127	127	127	127	168	168	168
Number of classrooms, Middle	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Number of classrooms, Secondary	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95

Source: Various Departments in the City

Notes:
(1) Operated by Frederick Winchester Service Authority

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Honorable Members of City Council
City of Winchester, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Winchester, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. **Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.**

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. **The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.**

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Harrisonburg, Virginia
November 22, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Members of City Council
City of Winchester, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Winchester, Virginia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. **We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.**

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Harrisonburg, Virginia
November 22, 2019

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS
June 30, 2019

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia
Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Governor's Opportunity Funds
Comprehensive Services Act
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
Sheriff Internal Controls

State Agency Requirements
Education
Social Services
Urban Highway Maintenance

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
2. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
3. **No instances of noncompliance** material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance.
5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings relating to major programs**.
7. The major programs of the City are:

Name of Program	CFDA #
Child Nutrition Cluster – School Breakfast Program	10.553
Child Nutrition Cluster – National School Lunch Program	10.555
Preschool Development Grants	84.419B

8. The **threshold for** distinguishing Type A and B programs was **$750,000**.
9. The City of Winchester was determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2019

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

D. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

None

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
Year Ended June 30, 2019

A. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2018-001: Commonwealth of Virginia Disclosure Statements

Condition:

During our audit, we noted eleven individuals did not file the required conflict of interest statements in compliance with the Auditors of Public Accounts. We recommend the City adopt a policy that mandates all conflict of interest statements be submitted timely in accordance with the requirements of the Auditors of Public Accounts.

Current Status:

One instance was noted in the current year and has been communicated separately.

2018-002: Department of Social Services Required Security Officer Training

Condition:

During our social services review, we noted the security officers did not receive the required amount of training to perform as a security officer.

Current Status:

No such issues were noted in the current year.

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program	Federal CFDA Number	Passthrough Number	Cluster Expenditures	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
State Administration Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010116/0040116		$ 569,939
Department of Forest Service:				
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	0000106723		3,000
Department of Corrections:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE402540	24,954	
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE402540	1,350,941	
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555	APE402540	145,510	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE405880	471,773	
Total School Lunch Cluster:				1,993,178
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				2,566,117
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	62744		8,905
State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.073	7760200		178,337
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				187,242
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct payments:				
Community Development Block Grants:				
Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A		110,228
Section 108 Loan Guarantees	14.248	N/A		144,816
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				255,044
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct payments:				
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585			114,152
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A		8,784
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922			981
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738			13,967
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	86015		119,029
Sexual Assault Services Grant	16.017	47915		12,358
Total U.S. Department of Justice				269,271
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Direct payments:				
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	492,649	
Total Federal Transit Cluster:				
Pass-through payments:				492,649
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles				
Alcohol Traffic Safety and Drunk Driving Prevention	20.601	55383		19,206
Virginia Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	0000097834		154,721
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				666,576

CITY OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program	Federal CFDA Number	Passthrough Number	Cluster Expenditures	Federal Expenditures
National Endowment for the Arts				
Direct payments:				
Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreement	45.025	N/A		4,500
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct payments:				
McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children & Youth	84.387	N/A		32,792
Pass-through payments:				
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901		908,870
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	720,436	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521	30,864	
Total Special Education Cluster:				751,300
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	APE60512		100,561
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	APE61480		134,545
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE61095		19,770
Preschool Development Grant	84.419	APE40002		604,798
Deparment of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services				
Early Intervention	84.181			168,125
Safe and Drug-Fee Schools and Communities	84.424			35,171
Total U.S. Department of Education				2,755,932
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass-through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950115		24,454
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	0400116		282,449
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566	0500116		138
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600416		39,443
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760116		48,829
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	9160114		2,975
Child Welfare Services	93.645	0900116		253
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100116		425,395
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120116		333,770
Social Service Block Grant	93.667	1000116		251,759
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150116		3,064
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767	0540116		14,005
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200116		637,685
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				2,064,219
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				$ 8,768,901

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting as contemplated by generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 2: Non-Cash Assistance

The City of Winchester participated in the National School Lunch Program, CFDA Number 10.555, which provides non-cash benefits. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes commodity distributions of $145,510 from the National School Lunch Program.

Note 3: Loan Program

Included in the current year Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was $144,816 in loan proceeds expended in the year under the Section 108 loan guarantee program from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, CFDA #14.248. The City can expend up to $1,000,000 under this loan program, however the outstanding balance of this loan was $900,000 at June 30, 2019 and additional funds are anticipated to be expended in future years.

Note 4: De Minimus Indirect Cost Rate

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.